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I. BEÓWULF: H 1-1

AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM.

II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH:

A FRAGMENT.

WITH TEXT AND GLOSSARY ON THE
BASIS OF M. HEYNE.

EDITED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED. BY

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FOURTH EDITION. REVISED, WITH NOTES.

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PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.



THE favor with which the successive editions of "Beowulf" have been received during the past thirteen years emboldens the editors to continue the work of revision in a fourth issue, the most noticeable feature of which is a considerable body of explanatory Notes, now for the first time added. These Notes mainly concern themselves with new textual readings, with here and there grammatical, geographical, and archæological points that seemed worthy of explanation. Parallelisms and parallel passages are constantly compared, with the view of making the poem illustrate and explain itself. A few emendations and textual changes are suggested by the editors with all possible diffidence; numerous corrections have been made in the Glossary and List of Names; and the valuable parts of former Appendices have been embodied in the Notes.

For the Notes, the editors are much indebted to the various German periodicals mentioned on page 116, to the recent publications of Professors Earle and J. L. Hall, to Mr. S. A. Brooke, and to the Heyne-Socin edition of "Beowulf." No change has been made in the system of accentuation, though a few errors in quantity have been corrected. The editors are looking forward to an eventual fifth edition, in which an entirely new text will be presented.

October, 1893.

NOTE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

THIS third edition of the American issue of *Beowulf* will, the editors hope, be found more accurate and useful than either of the preceding editions. Further corrections in text and glossary have been made, and some additional new readings and suggestions will be found in two brief appendices at the back of the book. Students of the metrical system of *Beowulf* will find ample material for their studies in Sievers' exhaustive essay on that subject (*Beiträge*, X. 209-314).

Socin's edition of Heyne's *Beowulf* (called the fifth edition) has been utilized to some extent in this edition, though it unfortunately came too late to be freely used. While it repeats many of the omissions and inaccuracies of Heyne's fourth edition, it contains much that is valuable to the student, particularly in the notes and commentary. Students of the poem, which has been subjected to much searching criticism during the last decade, will also derive especial help from the contributions of Sievers and Kluge on difficult questions appertaining to it. Wülker's new edition (in the Grein *Bibliothek*) is of the highest value, however one may dissent from particular textual views laid down in the 'Berichtigter Text.' Paul and Braune's *Beiträge* contain a varied miscellany of hints, corrections, and suggestions principally embodying the views of Kluge, Cosijn, Sievers, and Bugge, some of the more important of which are found in the appendices to the present and the preceding edition. Holder and Zupitza, Sarrazin and Hermann Möller (Kiel, 1883), Heinzel (*Anzeiger f. d. Alterthum*, X.), Gering (*Zacher's Zeitschrift*, XII.), Brenner (*Eng. Studien*, IX.), and the contributors to *Anglia*, have assisted materially in the textual and metrical interpretation of the poem.

The subject of Anglo-Saxon quantity has been discussed in several able essays by Sievers, Sweet, Ten Brink (*Anzeiger, f. d. Alterthum*, V.), Kluge (*Beiträge*, XI.), and others; but so much is

uncertain in this field that the editors have left undisturbed the marking of vowels found in the text of their original edition, while indicating in the appendices the now accepted views of scholars on the quantity of the personal pronouns (**mê, wê, þû, þê, gê, hê**); the adverb **nû**, etc. Perhaps it would be best to banish absolutely all attempts at marking quantities except in cases where the Ms. has them marked.

An approximately complete Bibliography of Beowulf literature will be found in Wülker's *Grundriss* and in Garnett's translation of the poem.

JAMES A. HARRISON,
ROBERT SHARP.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VA., May, 1888.

NOTE TO THE SECOND REVISED EDITION.

THE editors feel so encouraged at the kind reception accorded their edition of *Beowulf* (1883), that, in spite of its many shortcomings, they have determined to prepare a second revised edition of the book, and thus endeavor to extend its sphere of usefulness. About twenty errors had, notwithstanding a vigilant proof-reading, crept into the text, — errors in single letters, accents, and punctuation. These have been corrected, and it is hoped that the text has been rendered generally accurate and trustworthy. In the List of Names one or two corrections have been made, and in the Glossary numerous mistakes in gender, classification, and translation, apparently unavoidable in a first edition, have been rectified. Wherever these mistakes concern *single* letters, or occupy very small space, they have been corrected in the plates; where they are longer, and the expense of correcting them in the plates would have been very great, the editors have thought it best to include them in an Appendix of Corrections and Additions, which will be found at the back of the book. Students are accordingly referred to this Appendix for important longer corrections and additions. It is believed that the value of the book has been much enhanced by an Appendix of Recent Readings, based on late criticisms and essays from the pens of Sievers, Kluge, Cosijn, Holder, Wülker, and Sweet. A perplexed student, in turning to these suggested readings, will often find great help in unravelling obscure or corrupt passages.

The objectionable *ā* and *æ*, for the short and the long diphthong, have been retained in the revised edition, owing to the impossibility of removing them without entirely recasting the plates.

In conclusion, the editors would acknowledge their great indebtedness to the friends and critics whose remarks and criticisms have materially aided in the correction of the text, — particularly to Profs. C. P. G. Scott, Baskervill, Price, and J. M. Hart; to Prof. J. W. Bright; and to the authorities of Cornell University, for the loan of periodicals necessary to the completeness of the revision. While the second revised edition still contains much that might be improved, the editors cannot but hope that it is an advance on its predecessor, and that it will continue its work of extending the study of Old English throughout the land.

JUNE, 1885.

NOTE I.

THE present work, carefully edited from Heyne's fourth edition, (Paderborn, 1879), is designed primarily for college classes in Anglo-Saxon, rather than for independent investigators or for seekers after a restored or ideal text. The need of an American edition of "Beowulf" has long been felt, as, hitherto, students have had either to send to Germany for a text, or secure, with great trouble, one of the scarce and expensive English editions. Heyne's first edition came out in 1863, and was followed in 1867 and 1873 by a second and a third edition, all three having essentially the same text.

So many important contributions to the "Beowulf" literature were, however, made between 1873 and 1879 that Heyne found it necessary to put forth a new edition (1879). In this new, last edition, the text was subjected to a careful revision, and was fortified by the views, contributions, and criticisms of other zealous scholars. In it the collation of the unique "Beowulf" Ms. (Vitellius A. 15: Cottonian Mss. of the British Museum), as made by E. Kölbing in Herrig's *Archiv* (Bd. 56; 1876), was followed wherever the present condition of the Ms. had to be discussed; and the researches of Bugge, Rieger, and others, on single passages, were made use of. The discussion of the metrical structure of the poem, as occurring in the second and third editions, was omitted in the fourth, owing to the many controversies in which the subject is still involved. The present editor has thought it best to do the same, though, happily, the subject of Old English *Metrik* is undergoing a steady illumination through the labors of Schipper and others.

Some errors and misplaced accents in Heyne's text have been corrected in the present edition, in which, as in the general revision of the text, the editor has been most kindly aided by Prof. J. M. Garnett, late Principal of St. John's College, Maryland.

In the preparation of the present school edition it has been thought best to omit Heyne's notes, as they concern themselves principally with conjectural emendations, substitutions of one reading for another, and discussions of the condition of the Ms. Until Wülker's text and the photographic fac-simile of the original Ms. are in the hands of all scholars, it will be better not to introduce such matters in the school room, where they would puzzle without instructing.

For convenience of reference, the editor has added a head-line to each "fit" of the poem, with a view to facilitate a knowledge of its episodes.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VA., June, 1882.

NOTE II.

THE editors now have the pleasure of presenting to the public a complete text and a tolerably complete glossary of "Beowulf." The edition is the first published in America, and the first of its special kind presented to the English public, and it is the initial volume of a "Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," to be edited under the same auspices and with the coöperation of distinguished scholars in this country. Among these scholars may be mentioned Professors F. A. March of Lafayette College, T. R. Price of Columbia College, and W. M. Baskervill of Vanderbilt University.

In the preparation of the Glossary the editors found it necessary to abandon a literal and exact translation of Heyne for several reasons, and among others from the fact that Heyne seems to be wrong in the translation of some of his illustrative quotations, and even translates the same passage in two or three different ways under different headings. The orthography of his glossary differs considerably from the orthography of his text. He fails to discriminate with due nicety the meanings of many of the words in his vocabulary, while criticism more recent than his latest edition (1879) has illustrated or overthrown several of his renderings. The references were found to be incorrect in innumerable instances, and had to be verified in every individual case so far as this was possible, a few only, which resisted all efforts at verification, having to be indicated by an interrogation point (?). The references are exceedingly numerous, and the labor of verifying them was naturally great. To many passages in the Glossary, where Heyne's translation could not be trusted with entire certainty, the editors have added other translations of phrases and sentences or of special words; and in this they have been aided by a careful study of the text and a comparison and utilization of the views of Kemble and Professor J. M. Garnett (who takes Grein for his foundation). Many new references have been added;

and the various passages in which Heyne fails to indicate whether a given verb is weak or strong, or fails to point out the number, etc., of the illustrative form, have been corrected and made to harmonize with the general plan of the work. Numerous misprints in the glossary have also been corrected, and a brief glossary to the Finnsburh-fragment, prepared by Dr. Wm. Hand Browne, and supplemented and adapted by the editor-in-chief, has been added.

The editors think that they may without immodesty put forth for themselves something more than the claim of being re-translators of a translation: the present edition is, so far as they were able to make it so, an adaptation, correction, and extension of the work of the great German scholar to whose loving appreciation of the Anglo-Saxon epic all students of Old English owe a debt of gratitude. While following his usually sure and cautious guidance, and in the main appropriating his results, they have thought it best to deviate from him in the manner above indicated, whenever it seemed that he was wrong. The careful reader will notice at once the marks of interrogation which point out these deviations, or which introduce a point of view illustrative of, or supplementary to, the one given by the German editor. No doubt the editors are wrong themselves in many places, — “*Beowulf*” is a most difficult poem, — but their view may at least be defended by a reference to the original text, which they have faithfully and constantly consulted.

A good many cognate Modern English words have been introduced here and there in the Glossary with a view to illustration, and other addenda will be found between brackets and parenthetical marks.

It is hoped that the present edition of the most famous of Old English poems will do something to promote a valuable and interesting study

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ROBERT SHARP,
University of Louisiana, New Orleans.

April, 1883.

The responsibility of the editors is as follows: H. is responsible for the Text, and for the Glossary from *hrīnan* on; S. for the List of Names, and for the Glossary as far as *hrīnan*.

ARGUMENT.

THE only national [Anglo-Saxon] epic which has been preserved entire is *Beowulf*. Its argument is briefly as follows:—The poem opens with a few verses in praise of the Danish Kings, especially Scild, the son of Scaef. His death is related, and his descendants briefly traced down to Hroðgar. (Hroðgar, elated with his prosperity and success in war, builds a magnificent hall, which he calls Heorot. In this hall Hroðgar and his retainers live in joy and festivity, until a malignant fiend, called Grendel, jealous of their happiness, carries off by night thirty of Hroðgar's men, and devours them in his moorland retreat. These ravages go on for twelve years.) Beowulf, a thane of Hygelac, King of the Goths, hearing of Hroðgar's calamities, sails from Sweden with fourteen warriors to help him. They reach the Danish coast in safety; and, after an animated parley with Hroðgar's coast-guard, who at first takes them for pirates, they are allowed to proceed to the royal hall, where they are well received by Hroðgar. A banquet ensues, during which Beowulf is taunted by the envious Hunferhð about his swimming-match with Breca, King of the Brondings. Beowulf gives the true account of the contest, and silences Hunferhð. At night-fall the King departs, leaving Beowulf in charge of the hall. Grendel soon breaks in, seizes and devours one of Beowulf's companions; is attacked by Beowulf, and, after losing an arm, which is torn off by Beowulf, escapes to the fens. The joy of Hroðgar and the Danes, and their festivities, are described, various episodes are introduced, and Beowulf and his companions receive splendid gifts. The next night Grendel's mother revenges her son by carrying off Æschere, the friend and councillor of Hroðgar, during the absence of Beowulf. Hroðgar appeals to Beowulf for vengeance, and describes the haunts of Grendel and his mother. They all proceed thither; the scenery of the lake, and the monsters that dwell in it, are described. Beowulf plunges into the water, and attacks Grendel's mother in her dwelling at the bottom of the lake. He at length overcomes her, and cuts off her head, together with that of Grendel, and brings the heads to Hroðgar. He then takes leave of Hroðgar, sails back to Sweden, and relates his adventures to Hygelac.

Here the first half of the poem ends. The second begins with the accession of Beówulf to the throne, after the fall of Hygelac and his son Heardred. He rules prosperously for fifty years, till a dragon, brooding over a hidden treasure, begins to ravage the country, and destroys Beówulf's palace with fire. Beówulf sets out in quest of its hiding-place, with twelve men. Having a presentiment of his approaching end, he pauses and recalls to mind his past life and exploits. He then takes leave of his followers, one by one, and advances alone to attack the dragon. Unable, from the heat, to enter the cavern, he shouts aloud, and the dragon comes forth. The dragon's scaly hide is proof against Beówulf's sword, and he is reduced to great straits. Then Wiglaf, one of his followers, advances to help him. Wiglaf's shield is consumed by the dragon's fiery breath, and he is compelled to seek shelter under Beówulf's shield of iron. Beówulf's sword snaps asunder, and he is seized by the dragon. Wiglaf stabs the dragon from underneath, and Beówulf cuts it in two with his dagger. Feeling that his end is near, he bids Wiglaf bring out the treasures from the cavern, that he may see them before he dies. Wiglaf enters the dragon's den, which is described, returns to Beówulf, and receives his last commands. Beówulf dies, and Wiglaf bitterly reproaches his companions for their cowardice. The disastrous consequences of Beówulf's death are then foretold, and the poem ends with his funeral. — H. Sweet, in Warton's *History of English Poetry*, Vol. II. (ed. 1871). Cf. also Ten Brink's *History of English Literature*.

BEÓWULF.



I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

- H**WÄT! we Gâr-Dena in geâr-dagum
þeód-cyninga þrym gefrunon,
hû þá äðelingas ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scêfing sceaðena þreátum,
5 monegum mægðum meodo-setla ofteáh.
Egsode eorl, syððan ærest wearð
feá-sceaft funden: he þás frôfre gebâd,
weoð under wolenum, weorð-myndum ðáh,
ðð þät him æghwylc þára ymb-sittendra
10 ofer hron-råde hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan: þät wäs gôð cyning!
þäm eafera wäs äfter cenned
geong in geardum, þone god sende
folce tð frôfre; fyren-þearfe ongeat,
15 þät hie ær drugon aldor-leáse
lange hwíle. Him þás lif-freá,
wuldres wealdend, worold-äre forgeaf;
Beówulf wäs breme (blæd wide sprang),
Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.
20 Swá sceal *geong guma* gôðe gewyrcean,
fromum feoh-giftum on fäder wine,
þät hine on ylde eft gewunigen
wil-gestðas, þonne wíg cume,
leóde gelæsten: lof-dædum sceal
25 in mægða gehwære man geþeón.
Him þá Scyld gewât tð gescäp-hwíle
fela-hrör fêran on freán wære;
hi hyne þá ätbæron tð brimes faroðe,

- swæso gestðas, swā he selfa bād,
 30 penden wordum weöld wine Scyldinga,
 leóf land-fruma lange āhte.
 þær āt hýðe stōd hringed-stefna,
 isig and útfrūs, æðelinges fār;
 ā-lēdon þā leófne peóden,
 35 beága bryttan on bearm scipes,
 mærne be mæste. þær wās mādma fela,
 of feor-wegum frātwa gelæded:
 ne hýrde ic cymlicor ceól gegyrwan
 hilde-wæpnum and heaðo-wædum,
 40 billum and byrnum; him on bearme lág
 mādma mænigo, þā him mid scoldon
 on flōdes æht feor gewitan.
 Nalas hi hine læssan lācum teóðan,
 peód-gestreónum, þonne þā dydon,
 45 þe hine āt frumsceaft forð onsendon
 ænne ofer fýðe umbor wesende:
 þā gyt hie him ásetton segen gylðenne
 heáh ofer heáfod, lēton holm beran,
 geáfon on gār-secg: him wās geómor sefa,
 50 murnende mōð. Men ne cunnon
 secgan tō sōðe sele-rædende,
 hāleð under heofenum, hwā þām hlāste onfēng.

II. THE HALL HEOROT.

- þā wās on burgum Beówulf Scyldinga,
 leóf leód-cyning, longe þrage
 55 folcum gefræge (fāder ellor hwearf,
 aldor of earde), ðð þāt him eft onwōc
 heáh Healfdene; heöld penden lifde,
 gamol and gūð-reów, glāde Scyldingas.
 þām feówer bearn forð-gerimed

- 60 in worold wôcun, weoroda ræswan,
 Heorogâr and Hrôðgâr and Hâlgâ til;
 hȳrde ic, pāt Elan cwên *Ongenþeôwes wæs*
 Heaðoscilfinges heals-gebedde.
 Þā wæs Hrôðgâre here-spêd gyfen,
- 65 wiges weorð-mynd, pāt him his wine-māgas
 georne hȳrdon, ðð pāt seô geogoð geweoð,
 mago-driht micel. Him on mōd bearn,
 pāt heal-reced hātan wolde,
 medo-ærn micel men gewyrcean,
- 70 þone ylðo bearn æfre gefrunon,
 and þær on innan eall gedælan
 geongum and ealdum, swyle him god sealde,
 bûton folc-scare and feorum gumena.
 Þā ic wide gefrāgn weorc gebannan
- 75 manigre mægðe geond þisne middan-geard,
 folc-stede frātwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
 ādre mid yldum, pāt hit wearð eal gearo,
 heal-ærna mæst; scōp him Heort naman,
 se þe his wordes geweald wīde hāfde.
- 80 He beot ne ālēh, beāgas dælde,
sinc āt *sȳmle*. *Selē* *hlifade*
 heāh and horn-geāp: heaðo-wylma bād,
 lāðan līges; ne wæs hit lenge þā gen
 pāt se ecg-hete āðum-swerian
- 85 āfter wāl-niðe wācnan scolde.
 Þā se ellen-gæst earfoðlice
 þrage gepolode, se þe in þȳstrum bād,
 pāt he dōgora gehwām dreām gehȳrde
 hlūdne in healle; þær wæs hearpan swēg,
- 90 swutol sang scōpes. Sāgde se þe cūðe
 frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan,
 cwāð pāt se ālmihtiga eorðan worhte,
 wlite-beorhtne wang, swā wāter bebūgeð,
 gesette sige-hrēðig sunnan and mōnan

- 95 leóman tō leóhte land-būendum,
 and gefrätwade foldan sceátas
 leomum and leáfum; lif eác gesceōp
 cynna gehwylcum, þāra þe cwice hwyrfað.
 Swá þā driht-guman dreámum lifdon
- 100 eádiglice, ðð þāt ān ongan
 fyrene fremman, feónd on helle:
 wās se grimma gäst Grendel hāten,
 mære mearc-stapa, se þe mōras heóld,
 fen and fāsten; fifel-cynnes eard
- 105 won-sælig wer weardode hwile,
 siððan him scyppend forscifen hāfde.
 In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewrāc,
 ēce drihten, þās þe he Abel slōg;
 ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, ac he hine feor forwrāc
- 110 metod for þý māne man-cynne fram.
 þanon untydras ealle onwōcon,
 eotenas and ylfe and orcnēas,
 swylce gigantas, þā wið gode wunnon
 lange þrage; he him þās leán forgeald.

III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

- 115 Gewāt þā neósian, syððan niht becom,
 heán hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene
 āfter beór-þege gebūn hāfdon.
 Fand þā þær inne āðelinga gedriht
 swefan āfter symble; sorge ne cūðon,
- 120 won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhælo
 grim and grædig gearo sōna wās,
 reóc and rêðe, and on rāste genam
 þritig pegna: þanon eft gewāt
 hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,
- 125 mid þære wāl-fylle wīca neósan.

- þá wæs on uhtan mid ær-däge
 Grendles gûð-cræft gumum undyrne:
 þá wæs æfter wiste wôp up âhafen,
 micel morgen-swêg. Mære þeoden,
 130 æðeling ær-gôð, unblîðe sât,
 polode þryð-swyð, þegn-sorge dreáh,
 syððan hie þæs lâðan lâst sceáwedon,
 wergan gâstes; wæs þæt gewin tō strang,
 lâð and longsum. Næs hit lengra fyrst,
 135 ac ymb âne niht eft gefremede
 morð-beala mære and nô mearn fore
 fæhðe and fyrene; wæs tō fäst on þām.
 þá wæs eáð-fynde, þe him elles hwær
 gerûmlicor ræste sôhte,
 140 bed æfter bûrum, þá him gebeácnod wæs,
 gesägd sôðlice sweotolan tæcne
 heal-pegnes hete; heöld hine syððan
 fyr and fæstor, se þām feónde ätwand.
 Swá rixode and wið rihte wan
 145 âna wið eallum, ôð þæt idel stôð
 hûsa sêlest. Wæs seó hwil micel:
 twelf wintra tîd torn gepolode
 wine Scyldinga, weána gehwelcne,
 síðra sorga; forþam syððan wearð
 150 ylða bearnum undyrne cûð,
 gyddum geðmore, þätte Grendel wan
 hwile wið Hrôðgâr;— hete-nîðas wäg,
 fyrene and fæhðe fela missera,
 singale säce, sibbe ne wolde
 155 wið manna hwone mägenes Deniga
 feorh-bealo feorran, feó pingian,
 ne þær nænig witena wēnan þorfte
 beorhtre bôte tō banan folmum;
 atol äglæca ähtende wæs,
 160 deorc deáð-scûa duguðe and geogoðe

- seomade and syrede. Sin-nihte heöld
 mistige môras; men ne cunnon,
 hwyder hel-rûnan hwyrftum scrîðað.
 Swa fela fyrena feond man-cynnes,
 165 atol ân-gengea, oft gefremede
 heardra hýnða; Heorot eardode,
 sinc-fáge sel sweartum nihtum
 (nô he pone gif-stól grêtan môste,
 mǣððum for metode, ne his myne wisse);
 170 þát wás wræc micel wine Scyldinga,
 môdes brecða. Monig-oft gesât
 rice tō rûne; ræd eahtedon,
 hwät swið-ferhðum sêlest wære
 wið fær-gryrum tō gefremmanne.
 175 Hwîlum hie gehêton ât hârg-trafum
 wig-weorðunga, wordum bædon,
 þát him gâst-bona geóce gefremede
 wið peód-preáum. Swyle wás peáw hyra,
 hæðenra hyht; helle gemundon
 180 in môd-sefan, metod hie ne cûðon,
 dæda dêmend, ne wiston hie drihten god,
 ne hie hûru heofena helm hêrian ne cûðon,
 wuldres waldend. Wá bið þám þe sceal
 purh slîðne nið sáwle bescûfan
 185 in fýres fäðm, frôfre ne wênan,
 wihte gewendan; wel bið þám þe môt
 âfter deáð-däge drihten sêcean
 and tō fäder fäðmum freoðo wilnian.

IV. HYGELAO'S THANE.

- Swá þá mæl-ceare maga Healfdenes
 190 singala seáð; ne mihte snotor hǣleð
 weán onwendan: wás þát gewin tō swýð,
 læð and longsum, þe on þá leóde becom,

- nȳd-wracu nōð-grim, niht-bealwa mæst.
 þæt fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn,
 195 gōð mid Geátum, Grendles dæda:
 se wās mon-cynnes māgenes strengest
 on þām dāge þysses līfes,
 āðele and eācen. Hēt him ȳð-lidan
 gōðne gegyrwan; cwāð he gūð-cyning
 200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
 mærne þeoden, þā him wās manna þearf.
 þone sīð-fāt him snotere ceorlas
 lyt-hwōn lōgon, þeāh he him leof wære;
 hwetton higerōfne, hæl sceāwedon.
 205 Hāfde se gōða Geāta leōða
 cempa gecorone, þāra þe he cēnoste
 findan mihte; fiftena sum
 sund-wudu sōhte; secg wīsade,
 lagu-crāftig mon, land-gemyrcu.
 210 Fyrst forð gewāt: flota wās on ȳðum,
 bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
 on stefn stigon; streāmas wundon
 sund wið sande; secgas bæron
 on bearm nacan beorhte frātwe,
 215 gūð-searo geatolic; guman ūt scufon,
 weras on wil-sīð wudu bundenne.
 Gewāt þā ofer wæg-holm winde gefȳsed
 flota fāmig-heals fugle gelicost,
 ðð þæt ymb ān-tīd ððres dōgores
 220 wunden-stefna gewaden hāfde,
 þæt þā līðende land gesāwon,
 brim-clifu blīcan, beorgas steāpe,
 side sæ-nāssas: þā wās sund liden,
 eoletes āt ende. þanon up hraðe
 225 Wedera leōde on wang stigon,
 sæ-wudu sældon (syrca hrysedon,
 gūð-gewædo); gode þancedon,

- þās þe him ýð-lāde eāðe wurdon.
 þā of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,
 230 se þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
 fyrd-searu fûslīcu; hine fyrwyrt brāc
 mōd-gehygdum, hwāt þā men wæron.
 Gewāt him þā tō waroðe wicge rīdan
 235 þegn Hrōðgāres, þrymmum cwehte
 māgen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frāgn :
 “Hwāt syndon ge searo-hābbendra
 “byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ceól
 “ofer lagu-stræte lædan cwōmon,
 240 “hider ofer holmas *helmas bæron ?*
 “Ic wās ende-sæta, æg-wearde heöld,
 “þāt on land Dena lāðra nænig
 “mid scip-herge sceððan ne meahte.
 “Nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon
 245 “lind-hābbende; ne ge leāfnēs-word
 “gūð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
 “māga gemēdu. Næfre ic mārān geseah
 “eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is eower sum,
 “secg on scarwum; nis þāt seld-guma
 250 “wæpnum geweorðad, nāfne him his wlite leóge,
 “*æulic an-sýn.* Nū ic eower *sceal*
 “frum-cyn witan, ær ge fyr heonan
 “leāse sceáweras on land Dena
 “furður fēran. Nu ge feor-būend,
 255 “mere-līðende, mīnne gehýrað
 “*an-fealdne gepōht*: *ōfest is sēlest*
 “tō gecýðanne, hwanan eowre cyme syndon.”

V. THE ERRAND.

HIM se yldesta andswarode,
werodes wisa, word-hord onleác:

260 "We synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde

"and Higelâces heorð-geneátas.

"Wás mîn fâder folcum gecƿæðed,

"æðele ord-fruma Ecgƿeów hâten;

"gebâd wintra worn, ær he on weg hwurfe,

265 "gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman

"witena wel-hwyle wíde geond eorðan. —

"We ƿurh holdne hige hláford ƿinne,

"sunu Healfdenes, sêcean cwômon,

"leód-gebyrgean: wes ƿu ús lârena gôd!

270 "Habbað we tô þám mæran micel ærende

"Deniga freán; ne sceal ƿær dyrne sum

"wesan, ƿæs ic wêne. ƿu wâst, gif hit is,

"swá we sôðlice secgan hýrdon,

"þæt mid Scyldingum sceaða ic nât hwyle,

275 "deógol dæd-hata, deorcum nihtum

"eáweð ƿurh egsan uncûðne nîð,

"hýnðu and hrá-fyl. Ic ƿæs Hrôðgár mæg

"ƿurh rûmne sefan ræd gelæran,

"hû he frôd and gôd feónd oferswýðeð,

280 "gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde

"bealuwa bisigu, bôt eft cuman

"and ƿá cear-wylmas cólran wurðað;

"oððe á syððan earfoð-þrage,

"preá-nýd ƿolað, ƿenden ƿær wunað

285 "on heáh-stede hûsa sêlest."

Weard maðelode, ƿær on wicge sät

ombeht unforht: "Æghwäðres sceal

"sccarp scyld-wíga gescád witan,

"worda and worca, se ƿe wel ƿenceð.

- 290 "Ic þæt gehýre, þæt þis is hold weorod
 "freán Scyldinga. Gewítað forð beran
 "wæpen and gewædu, ic eow wisige:
 "swylce ic magu-þegnas mine hâte
 "wið feónða gehwone flotan eowerne,
- 295 "niw-tyrwedne nacan on sande
 "árum healdan, ðð þæt eft byrð
 "ofer lagu-streámas leofne mannan
 "wudu wunden-hals tō Weder-mearce.
 "Gûð-fremmendra swylecum gifeðe bið,
- 300 "þæt þone hilde-ræs hál gedigeð."
 Gewiton him þá fêran (flota stille bād,
 seomode on sále sîd-fæðmed scyp,
 on ancre fæst); eofor-lic sciônnon
 ofer hleór-beran gehroden golde
- 305 fāh and fýr-heard, ferh wearde heöld.
 Gûðmôde grummon, guman onetton,
 sîgon átsómne, ðð þæt hy sal timbred
 geatolic and gold-fāh ongytan mihton;
 þæt wās fore-mærost fold-būendum
- 310 receda under roderum, on þām se rica bād;
 lixe se leóma ofer landa fela.
 Him þá hilde-deór hof mōdigra
 torht getæhte, þæt hie him tō mihton
 gegnum gangan; gûð-beorna sum
- 315 wicg gewende, word áfter cwæð:
 "Mæl is me tō fêran; fader alwalda
 "mid ár-stafum eowic gehealde
 "stōa gesunde! ic tō sæ wille,
 "wið wræð werod wearde healdan."

VI. BEÓWULF'S SPEECH.

- 320 STRÆT wās stān-fāh, stīg wisode
 gumum ātgādere. Gūð-byrne scān
 heard hond-locen, hring-īren scīr
 song in searwum, þā hie tō sele furðum
 in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwōmon.
- 325 Setton sæ-mēðe side scyldas,
 rondas regn-hearde wið þās recedes weal,
 bugon þā tō bence; byrnan hringdon,
 gūð-searo gumena; gāras stōdon,
 sæ-manna searo, samod ātgādere,
- 330 āsc-holt ufan græg: wās se īren-preāt
 wæpnum gewurðad. þā þær wlonc hāleð
 oret-mecgas āfter āðelum frāgn:
 "Hwanon ferigeað ge fātte scyldas,
 "græge syrcan and grīm-helmas,
- 335 "here-sceafta heāp?— Ic eom Hrōðgāres
 "ār and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-peōdige
 "þus manige men mōdiglicran.
 "Wēn' ic þāt ge for wlenco, nalles for wrēc-stōum
 "ac for hige-prymmum Hrōðgār sōhton."
- 340 Him þā ēllen-rōf andswarode,
 wlanc Wedera leód word āfter sprāc,
 heard under helme: "We synt Higelāces
 "beōd-gencātas; Beówulf is mīn nama.
 "Wille ic āsecgan suna Healfdenes,
- 345 "mærum peōdne mīn ærende,
 "aldre þīnum, gif he ūs geunnan wile,
 "þāt we hine swā gōdne grētan mōton."
 Wulfgār mædelode (þāt wās Wendla leód,
 wās his mōd-sefa manegum gecyðed,
- 350 wīg and wīs-dōm): "ic þās wine Deniga,
 "freán Scildinga frinan wille,

- "beága bryttan, swá þu bēna eart,
 "þeóden mærne ymb þinne stō;
 "and þe þā andsware ādre gecȳðan,
355 "þe me se gōða āgifan þenceð."
 Hwearf þā hrādlice, þær Hrōðgār sāt,
 eald and unhār mid his eorla gedriht;
 eode ellen-rōf, þāt he for eaxlum gestōd
 Deniga freán, cūðe he duguðe þeáw.
360 Wulfgār maðelode tō his wine-drihtne:
 "Her syndon geferede feorran cumene
 "ofer geofenes begang Geáta leóde:
 "þone yldestan oret-mecgas
 "Beówulf nemnað. Hy bēnan synt,
365 "þāt hie, þeóden mīn, wið þe mōton
 "wordum wrixlan; nō þu him wearne geteóh,
 "þinra gegn-cwida glādnian, Hrōðgār!
 "Hy on wīg-geatwum wyrðe þinceað
 "eorla gæhtlan; hūru se aldor deáh,
370 "se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wisade."

VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

- HRōðGĀR maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 "Ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende.
 "Wās his eald-fāder Ecgpeó hāten,
 "þām tō hām forgeaf Hrēdel Geáta
375 "āngan dōhtor; is his eafora nu
 "heard her cumen, sōhte holdne wine.
 "Þonne sǣgdon þāt sǣ-līðende,
 "þā þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon
 "pyder tō þance, þāt he prittiges
380 "manna māgen-crāft on his mund-gripe
 "heaðo-rōf hābbe. Hine hālig god
 "for ār-stafum ūs onsende,

- "tô West-Denum, þæs ic wên hâbbe,
 "wið Grendles gryre: ic þām gōdan sceal
 385 "for his mōd-præce mādmas beōdan.
 "Beó þu on ôfeste, hât *hig* in gân,
 "seón sibbe-gedriht samod ätgädere;
 "gesaga him eác wordum, þät hie sint wil-cuman
 "Deniga leódum." þá wið *duru healle*
 390 *Wulfgâr eode*, word inne âbeád:
 "Eów hêt secgan sige-drihten mîn,
 "aldor Eást-Dena, þät he eówer äðelu can
 "and ge him syndon ofer sæ-wylmas,
 "heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.
 395 "Nu ge mōton gangan in eówrum gūð-geatawum,
 "under here-grīman, Hrôðgâr geseón;
 "lætað hilde-bord her onbidian,
 "wudu wäl-sceaftas, worda gepinges."
 Âräs þá se rica, ymb hine rinc manig,
 400 þryðlic þegna heáp; sume þær bidon,
 heaðo-reáf heöldon, swá him se hearda bebeád.
 Snyredon ätsomne, þá secg wísode
 under Heorotes hrôf; *hyge-rôf eode*,
 heard under helme, þät he on heoðe gestôð.
 405 Beówulf maðelode (on him byrne scân,
 searo-net scówed smiðes or-þancum):
 "Wes þu Hrôðgâr hál! ic eom Higelâces
 "mæg and mago-þegn; hâbbe ic mæra fela
 "ongunnen on geogoðe. Me wearð Grendles þing
 410 "on mīnre êðel-tyrf undyrne cūð:
 "secgað sæ-līðend, þät þes sele stande,
 "reced sēlesta, rinca gehwylcum
 "īdel and unnyt, siððan æfen-leóht
 "under heofenes hādor beholen weorðeð.
 415 "þá me þät gelærdon leóde mīne,
 "þá sēlestan, snotere ceorlas,
 "peóden Hrôðgâr, þät ic þe sōhte;

- "forþan hie mǣgenes crǣft minne cūðon :
 "selfe ofersáwon, þá ic of searwum cwom,
 420 "fáh from feóndum, þær ic fife geband,
 "ýðde eotena cyn, and on ýðum slóg
 "niceras nihtes, nearo-pearfe dreáh,
 "wrác Wedera nīð (weán áhsodon)
 "forgrand gramum; and nu wið Grendel sceal,
 425 "wið þam aglæcan, ána gehegan
 "þing wið þyrse. Ic þe nu þá,
 "brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
 "eodor Scyldinga, ánre bēne;
 "þāt þu me ne forwyrne, wīgendra hleó,
 430 "freó-wine folca, nu ic þus feorran com,
 "þāt ic mōte ána and mīnra eorla gedryht,
 "þes hearda heáp, Heorot fælsian.
 "Hābbe ic eác geáhsod, þāt se āglæca
 "for his won-hýdum wæpna ne réceð;
 435 "ic þāt þonne forhicege, swá me Higelác ste,
 "mīn mon-drihten, mōdes bliðe,
 "þāt ic sweord bere oððe sīðne scyld
 "geolo-rand tō gūðe; ac ic mid grāpe sceal
 "fōn wið feónde and ymb feorh sacan,
 440 "lāð wið lāðum; þær gelyfan sceal
 "dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð.
 "Wēn' ic þāt he wille, gif he wealdan mōl,
 "in þām gūð-sele Geátena leóde
 "etan unforhte, swá he oft dyde
 445 "māgen Hrōðmanna. Nā þu mīnne pearft
 "hafalan hýðan, ac he me habban wile
 "dreóre fāhne, gif mec deað nimeð;
 "byrēð blōdig wāl, byrgean þenceð,
 "eteð án-genga unmunlice,
 450 "mearcað mōt-bopu: nō þu ymb mīnes ne pearft
 "līces feorme leng sorgian.
 "Onsend Higeláce, gif mec hild nime,

- “beadu-scrûda betst, þät mine breóst wereð,
 “hräglā sēlest; þät is Hrēðlan lāf,
 455 “Welandes geweorc. Gæð ā Wyrð swā hió scel!”

VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

- Hrōðgār maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 “for were-fyhtum þu, wine mīn Beówulf,
 “and for ār-stafum ūsic sōhtest.
 “Geslōh þin fāder fæhðe mæste,
 460 “wearð he Heaðolāfe tō hand-bonan
 “mid Wilfingum; þā hine Wedera cyn
 “for here-brōgan habban ne mihte.
 “þanon he gesōhte Sūð-Dena folc
 “ofer ýða gewealc, Ār-Scyldinga;
 465 “þā ic furðum weöld folce Deninga,
 “and on geogoðe heöld gimme-rīce
 “hord-burh hāleða: þā wās Heregār deað,
 “mīn yldra mæg unlifigende,
 “bearn Healfdenes. Se wās betera þonne ic!
 470 “Siððan þā fæhðe feó þingode;
 “sende ic Wylfingum ofer wāteres hrycg
 “ealde mādmas: he me āðas swōr.
 “Sorh is me tō secganne on sefan mīnum
 “gumena ængum, hwāt me Grendel hafað
 475 “hýnðo on Heorote mid his hete-þancum,
 “fær-nīða gefremed. Is mīn flet-werod,
 “wig-heáp gewanod; hie Wyrð forsweóp
 “on Grendles gryre. God eāðe mæg
 “þone dol-scaðan dæda getwæfan!
 480 “Ful oft gebeótedon beóre druncne
 “ofer ealo-wæge oret-mecgas,
 “þät hie in beór-sele bīdan woldon
 “Grendles gūðe mid gryrum ecga.

- " þonne wäs þeós medo-heal on morgen-tîd,
 485 " driht-sele dreór-fáh, þonne dæg lixte,
 " eal benc-þelu blôde bestýmed,
 " heall heoru-dreóre: áhte ic holdra þý læs,
 " deórre duguðe, þe þá deað fornam.
 " Site nu tō symle and onsæl meoto,
 490 " sige-hrêð secgum, swá þin sefa hwette!"
 þá wäs Geát-mægum geador ätsomne
 on beór-sele benc gerýmed;
 þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon
 pryðum dealle. þegn nytte beheöld,
 495 se þe on handa bär hroden ealo-wæge,
 scencte scîr wered. Scôp hwilum sang
 hâdor on Heorote; þær wäs hâleða dreám,
 duguð unlytel Dena and Wedera.

IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BEÓWULF.

- ÛNFERð mædelode, Ecglâfes bearn,
 500 þe ät fôtum sät freán Scyldinga;
 onband beadu-rûne (wäs him Beówulfes stð,
 mōdges mere-faran, micel äf-þunca,
 forþon þe he ne ûðe, þät ænig ôðer man
 æfre mærdæ þon mæ midðan-geardes
 505 gehêdde under heofenum þonne he sylfa):
 " Eart þu se Beówulf, se þe wið Breca wunne,
 " on sîðne sæ ymb sund flite,
 " þær git for wlence wada cunnedon
 " and for dol-gilpe on deóp wäter
 510 " aldrum nêðdon? Ne inc ænig mon,
 " ne leóf ne lād, beleán mihte
 " sorh-fullne stð; þá git on sund reón,
 " þær git eágor-streám earmum þehton,
 " mæton mere-stræta, mundum brugdon,

- 515 "glidon ofer gār-secg; geofon f̃ðum weól,
 "wintres wylme. Git on wāteres æht
 "seofon niht swuncon; he þe åt sunde oferflāt,
 "hāfde mære mægen. þā hine on morgen-tīd
 "on Heaðo-ræmas holm up ātbār,
- 520 "ponon he gesōhte swæsne ēðel
 "leóf his leódum lond Brondinga,
 "freoðo-burh fāgere, þær he folc āhte,
 "burg and beāgas. Beót eal wið þe
 "sunu Beánstānes sōðe gelæste.
- 525 "þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrstan gepinges,
 "þeáh þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte,
 "grimre gūðe, gif þu Grendles dearst
 "niht-longne fyrst neán bīdan!"
 Beowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
- 530 "Hwāt þu worn fela, wine mīn Ūnferð,
 "beóre druncen ymb Breca spræce,
 "sāgdest from his sīðe! Sōð ic talige,
 "þāt ic mere-strengo mārān āhte,
 "earfeðo on f̃ðum, þonne ænig oðer man.
- 535 "Wit þāt gecwædon cniht-wesende
 "and gebeótedon (wæron begen þā git
 "on geogoð-feore) þāt wit on gār-secg ūt
 "aldrum nēðdon; and þāt geāfndon swā.
 "Hāfdon swurd nacod, þā wit on sund reón,
- 540 "heard on handa, wit unc wið hron-fixas
 "werian þōhton. Nō he wiht fram me
 "flōd-f̃ðum feor fleótan meahte,
 "hraðor on holme, nō ic fram him wolde.
 "þā wit ātsomne on sæ wæron
- 545 "fif nihta fyrst, oð þāt unc flōd tōdrāf,
 "wado weallende, wedera cealdost,
 "nīpende niht and norðan wind
 "heaðo-grim andhwearf; hreó wæron f̃ða.
 "Wās mere-fixa mōd onhrēred:

- 550 "pær me wið lāðum líc-syrce mīn,
 "heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede;
 "beado-hrāgl broden on breóstum lāg,
 "golde gegyrwed. Me tō grunde teáh
 "fāh feond-scaða, fāste hāfde
 555 "grim on grāpe: hwāðre me gyfeðe wearð,
 "pāt ic aglæcan orde geræhte,
 "hilde-bille; heaðo-ræs fornam
 "mihtig mere-deór purh mīne hand.

X. BEÓWULF'S CONTEST WITH BRECA.—THE FEAST

- "Swā mec gelōme lāð-geteónan
 560 "preátedon pearle. Ic him pēnode
 "deóran sweorde, swā hit gedēfe wās;
 "nās hie pære fülle gefeán hāfdon,
 "mān-fordædlan, pāt hie me pēgon,
 "symbol ymb-sæton sæ-grunde neáh,
 565 "ac on mergenne mēcum wunde
 "be yð-lāfe uppe lægon,
 "sweordum āswefede, pāt syððan nā
 "ymb brontne ford brim-līðende
 "lāde ne letton. Leóht eástan com,
 570 "beorht beácen godes; brimu swaðredon,
 "pāt ic sæ-nāssas geseón mihte,
 "windige weallas. Wyrð oft nereð
 "unfægne eorl, ðonne his ellen deáh!
 "Hwāðere me gesælde, pāt ic mid sweorde ofslōh
 575 "niceras nigene. Nō ic on niht gefrāgn
 "under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 "ne on ēg-streámum earmran mannan;
 "hwāðere ic fāra feng feore gedigde,
 "stðes wērig. Þā mec sæ ððbār,
 580 "flōd āfter faroðe, on Finna land,

- "wadu weallendu. Nô ic wiht fram þe
 "swylcra searo-niða secgan hýrde,
 "billa brôgan: Breca næfre git
 "æt heaðo-láce, ne gehwæðer incer
 585 "swá deórlice dæd gefremede
 "fægum sweordum
 " nô ic þäs gylpe;
 "peáh þu þinum brôðrum tó banan wurde,
 "heáfod-mægum; þäs þu in helle scealt
 590 "werhðo dreógan, peáh þín wit duge.
 "Secge ic þe tó sôðe, sunu Ecgláfes,
 "þät næfre Grendel swá fela gryra gefremede,
 "atol äglæca ealdre þinum,
 "hýnðo on Heorote, gif þín hige wære,
 595 "sefa swá searo-grim, swá þu self talast.
 "Ac he hafað onfunden, þät he þá fæhðe ne pearf,
 "atole ecg-præce eówer leóde
 "swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;
 "nymed nýd-báde, nænegum árað
 600 "leóde Deniga, ac he on lust wigeð,
 "swefeð ond sendeð, secce ne weneð
 "tó Gár-Denum. Ac him Geáta sceal
 "eafod and ellen ungeára nu
 "gúðe gebeóðan. Gæð eft se þe môt
 605 "tó medo môdig, siððan morgen-leóht
 "ofer ylða bearn ððres dðgores,
 "sunne swegl-wered sùðan scíneð!"
 þá wás on sálum sincebrytta
 gamol-feax and gúð-rôf, geóce gelyfde
 610 brego Beorht-Dena; gehýrde on Beówulfe
 folces hyrde fäst-rædne gepðht.
 þær wás háleða hleahtor; hlyn swynsode,
 word wæron wynsume. Eode Wealhþeów forð,
 cwên Hrôðgáres, cynna gemyndig,
 615 grêtte gold-hroden guman on healle,

- and þā freólic wif ful gesealde
ærest Eást-Dena eðel-wearde,
bād hine bliðne át þære beór-pege,
leódum leófne; he on lust gepeah
- 620** symbel and sele-ful, sige-rôf kyning.
Ymb-eode þā ides Helminga
duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne;
sinc-fato sealde, ðð þät sæl álamp,
þät hió Beówulfe, beág-hroden cwên,
- 625** mōde gepungen, medo-ful ätbär;
grētte Geáta leód, gode pancode
wis-fäst wordum, þäs þe hire se willa gelamp,
þät heó on ænigne eorl gelyfde
fyrena frōfre. He þät ful gepeah,
- 630** wäl-reów wiga át Wealhþeón,
and þā gyddode gūðe gefýsed,
Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
“Ic þät hogode, þā ic on holm gestáh,
“sæ-bät gesät mid mīnra secga gedriht,
- 635** “þät ic ánunga eówra leóða
“willan geworhte, oððe on wäl crunge,
“feónd-grápum fäst. Ic gefremman sceal
“eorlic ellen, oððe ende-däg
“on þisse meodu-healle mīnne gebīdan.”
- 640** þam wīfe þā word wel licodon,
gilp-cwide Geátes; eode gold-hroden
freólicu folc-cwên tō hire freán sittan.
þā wäs eft swá ær inne on healle
þryð-word sprecen, þeód on sælum,
- 645** sige-folca swég, ðð þät semninga
sunu Healfdenes sēcean wolde
æfen-rāste; wiste át þām ahlæcan
tō þām heáh-sele hilde gepinged,
siððan hie sunnan leóht geseón ne meah-ton,
- 650** oððe nīpende niht ofer ealle,

- scadu-helma gesceapu scrīðan cwōman,
 wan under wolcnum. Werod eall āras.
 Grētte þā *giddum* guma ððerne,
 Hrōðgār Beowulf, and him hæl ābeād,
 655 wīn-ārnes geweald and þāt word ācwāð :
 “Næfre ic ænegum men ær ālȳfde,
 “siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte,
 “þrȳð-ār̅n Dena būton þe nu þā.
 “Hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest ;
 660 “gemyne mærdō, māgen-ellen cȳð,
 “waca wið wrāðum ! Ne bið þe wilna gād,
 “gif þu þāt ellen-weorc aldre gedigest.”

XI. THE WATCH FOR GRENDEL.

- þā him Hrōðgār gewāt mid his hāleða gedryht,
 eodur Scyldinga út of healle ;
 665 wolde wīg-fruma Wealhþeó sēcan,
 cwēn tō gebeddan Hāfde kyninga wuldor
 Grendle tō-geānes, swā guman geirungon,
 sele-weard āseted. sundor-nytte beheöld
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton weard ābeād ;
 670 hūru Geāta leód georne trūwode
 mōdgan māgnes, metodes hyldo.
 þā he him of dyde isern-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
 irena cyst ombiht-þegne,
 675 and gehealdan hēt hilde-geatwe.
 Gesprāc þā se gōda gylp-worda sum
 Beowulf Geāta, ær he on bed stige :
 “Nō ic me an here-wæsmum hnāgran talige
 “gūð-geweorca, þonne Grendel hine ;
 680 “forþan i hine sweorde swebban nelle,
 “aldre beneótan, peáh ic eal mæge.

- "Nát he þára góða, þát he me on-geán sleá,
 "rand geheáwe, þeáh þe he rôf sie
 "nið-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
 685 "secge ofersittan, gif he gesécean dear
 "wíg ofer wæpen, and siððan witig god
 "on swá hwæðere hond hâlig dryhten
 "mærðo dème, swá him gemet þince."
 Hylde hine þá heaðo-deór, hleór-bolster onfeng
 690 eorles andwlitan; and hine ymb monig
 snellie sæ-rinc sele-reste gebeáh.
 Ninnig heora þóhte þát he þanon scolde
 eft eard-lufan æfre gesécean,
 fole oððe fréo burh, þær he áfæled wæs,
 695 ac hie hæfdon gefrunen, þát hie ær tó fela micles
 in þám win-sele wæl-deað fornam,
 Denigea leóde. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
 wíg-spæda gewiofu, Wedera leódum
 frófor and fultum, þát hie feóð heora
 700 þurh ánes cráft ealle ofercómon,
 selfes mihtum: sôð is gecýðed,
 þát mihtig god manna cynnes
 weóld wide-ferhð. Com on wære niht
 scilðan sceadu-genga. Sceótend swæfon,
 705 þá þát horn-reced healdan scoldon,
 ealle buton anum. þát wæs yldum cūð,
 þát hie ne mōste, þá metod nolde,
 se syn-scaða under sceadu bregdan;
 ac he wæccende wraðum on andan
 710 bād bolgen-mōð beadwa gepinges.

XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

- þá com of mōre under mist-hleoðum
 Grendel gongan, godes yrre bār.
 Mynte se mán-scaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan in sele þam heán;
 715 wōd under wolcnum, tō þās þe he win-reced,
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse
 fāttum fāhne. Ne wās þāt forma stō,
 þāt he Hrōðgāres hām gesōhte:
 næfre he on aldor-dagum ær ne siððan
 720 heardran hāle, heal-pegnas fand!
 Com þā tō recede rinc siðian
 dreámum bedæled. Duru sōna onarn
 fȳr-bendum fāst, syððan he hire folmum hrān;
 onbrād þā bealo-hydig, þā he ābolgen wās,
 725 recedes mūðan. Raðe āfter þon
 on fāgne flōr feōnd treddode,
 eode yrre-mōd; him of eāgum stōd
 lige gelicost leóht unfāger.
 Geseah he in recede rinca manige,
 730 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ātgādere,
 mago-rinca heáp: þā his mōd āhlōg,
 mynte þāt he gedælde, ær þon dāg cwōme,
 atól aglæca, ānra gehwylces
 lif wið lice, þā him ālumpen wās
 735 wist-fylle wēn. Ne wās þāt wyrd þā gen,
 þāt he mā mōste manna cynnes
 picgean ofer þā niht. Pryð-swyð beheöld
 mæg Higelāces, hū se mán-scaða
 under fær-gripum gefaran wolde.
 740 Ne þāt se aglæca yldan þōhte,
 ac he gefēng hraðe forman siðe
 slæpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,

- bāt bân-locan, blōd ēdrum dranc,
syn-snædum swealh: & sōna hāfde
745 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod
fēt and folma. Forð neár átstōp,
nam þā mid handa hige-pihtigne
rinc on rāste; ræhte on geán
feond mid folme, he onfēng hraðe
750 inwit-pancum and wið earm gesāt.
Sōna þāt onfunde fyrena hyrde,
þāt he ne mētte middan-geardes
eorðan sceāta on elran men
mund-gripe mǣran: he on mōde wearð
755 forht on ferhe, nō þy ær fram meahte;
hyge wās him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster fleon,
sēcan deofla gedræg: ne wās his drohtoð þær,
wylce he on ealder-dagum ær gemētte.
Gemunde þā se gōða mæg Higelāces
760 æfen-spræce, up-lang āstōd
and him fāste wiðfēng. Fingras burston;
eoten wās ūt-weard, eorl furður stōp.
Mynte se mæra, þær he meahhte swā,
widre gewindan and on weg panon
765 fleon on fen-hopu; wiste his fingra geweald
on grames grāpum. þāt wās geōcor stō,
þāt se hearm-scaða tō Heorute āteāh:
dryht-sele dynede, Denum eallum wearð,
ceaster-būendum, cēnra gehwylcum,
770 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wæron begen,
rēde rēn-weardas. Reced hlynsode;
þā wās wundor micel, þāt se win-sele
wiðhāfde heaðo-deorum, þāt he on hrusan ne feól,
fāger fold-bold; ac he þās fāste wās
775 innan and ūtan īren-bendum
searo-poncum besmiðod. þær fram sylle ābeāg
medu-benc monig mīne gefræge,

- golde geregnad, þær þá graman wunnon ;
 þæs ne wendon ær witan Seyldinga,
 780 þæt hit á mid gemete manna ænig
 betlic and bân-fâg tóbrecan meahthe,
 listum tólûcan, nymðe liges fâðm
 swulge on swaðule. Swêg up ástâg
 niwe geneahhe ; Norð-Denum stôð
 785 atelic egesa ánra gehwylcum
 þára þe of wealle wôp gehýrdon,
 gryre-leóð galan godes andsacan,
 sige-leásne sang, sâr wânigean
 helle háftan. Heóld hine tó fâste
 790 se þe manna wäs mægene strengest
 on þam dage pysses lifes.

XIII. BEÓWULF TEARS OFF GRENDEL'S ARM.

- NOLDE eorla hleó ænige þinga
 þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlætan,
 ne his lif-dagas leóda ænigum
 795 nytte tealde. a þær genehost brägd
 eorl Beówulfes d ealde láfe,
 wolde freá-drihtnes feorh ealgian
 mæres peóðnes, þær hie meah-ton swá ;
 hie þæt ne wiston, þá hie gewin drugon,
 800 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,
 and on healfa gehwone heáwan þóhton,
 sáwle sêcan, þæt þone syn-scaðan
 ænig ofer eorðan irenna cyst,
 gûð-billa nân grêtan nolde ;
 805 ac he sige-wæpnum forsworen háfde,
 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldor-gedál
 on þam dage pysses lifes
 earmlic wurðan and se ellor-gást.

- on feónða geweald feor stðian.
- 810 þá þät onfunde se þe fela æror
 môdes myrðe manna cynne
 fyrene gefremede (he wäs fäg wið god)
 þät him se lic-homa læstan nolde,
 ac hine se môdega mæg Hygelâces,
- 815 hâfde be honda; wäs gehwâðer ððrum
 lifigende lâð. Lic-sâr gebâd
 atol äglæca, him on eaxle wearð
 syn-dolh sweotol, seonowe onsprungon
 burston bân-locan, Beówulfe wearð.
- 820 gûð-hrêð gyfeðe; scolde Grendel þonan
 feorh-seóc fleón under fen-hleoðu,
 sæcean wyn-leás wic; wiste þe geornor,
 þät his aldres wäs ende gegongen,
 ððgera däg-rim. Denum eallum wearð
- 825 äfter þam wäl-ræse : willa gelumpen.
 Hâfde þá gefælsod, se þe ær feorran com,
 anotor and swýð-ferhð sele Hrôðgâres,
 genered wið nîðe. Niht-weorce gefeh,
 ellen-mærðum; hâfde Eást-Denum
- 830 Geát-mecga leód gilp gelæsted,
 swylce oncyððe ealle gebêtte,
 inwid-sorge, þe hic ær drugon
 and for præa-nyðum polian scoldon,
 torn unlytel. þät wäs tæcen sweotol,
- 835 syððan hilde-deór hond älegde,
 earm and eaxle (þær wäs eal geador
 Grendles grâpe) under geápne hrôf.

XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

- þā wās on morgen mine gefræge
 ymb þā gif-healle gūð-rinc monig :
 840 ferdon folc-togan feorran and neán
 geond wīd-wegas wundor sceáwian,
 láðes lástas. Nô his lif-gedál
 sárlíc þúhte secga ænegum,
 þára þe tīr-leáses trode sceáwode,
 845 hū he wērig-môð on weg þanon,
 nīða ofer-cumen, on nicera mere
 fæge and geflymed feorh-lástas bār.
 þær wās on blóde brim weallende,
 atol fða geswing eal gemenged
 850 hátan heolfre, heoro-dreóre weól;
 deáð-fæge deóg, siððan dreáma leás
 in fen-freoðo feorh álegde
 hæðene sáwle, þær him hel onfēng.
 þanon eft gewiton eald-gesðas,
 855 swylce geong manig of gomen-wáðe,
 fram mere mōdge, mearum rīðan,
 beornas on blancum. þær wās Beówulfes
 mæroð mæned; monig oft gecwáð,
 þátte sūð ne norð be sām tveonum
 860 ofer eormen-grund oðer nænig
 under swegles begong sēlra nære
 rond-hábbendra, rīces wyrðra.
 Ne hie hāru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon,
 glādne Hrōðgār, ac þāt wās gōð cyning.
 865 Hwílum heaðo-rōfe hleápan lēton,
 on geflit faran fealwe mearas,
 þær him fold-wegas¹ fāgere þúhton,
 cystum cūðe; hwílum cyninges þegn,
 guma gilp-hlāden gidða gemyndig,

- 870 se þe eal-fela cald-gesegena
 worn gemunde, word ððer fand
 sôðe gebunden: secg eft ongan
 sið Beówulfes snyttrum styrian
 and on spêd wrecan spel geráde,
 875 wordum wrixlan, wel-hwyle gecwäð,
 þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde,
 ellen-dædum, uncûðes fela,
 Wälsinges gewin, wíde siðas,
 þára þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
 880 fæhðe and fyrene, bāton Fitela mid hine,
 þonne he swylces hwät secgan wolde
 eám his nefan, swá hie á wæron
 ät nīða gehwām nýð-gesteallan:
 häfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
 885 sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong
 äfter deað-däge dōm unlýtel,
 syððan wíges heard wyrm ácwealde,
 hordes hyrde; he under hārne stān,
 äðelinges bearn, āna genēðde
 890 frēcne dæde; ne wäs him Fitela mid.
 Hwäðre him gesælde, þät þät swurd þurhwōð
 wrätlicene wyrm, þät hit on wealle ätstōð,
 dryhtlic iren; draca morðre swealt.
 Häfde aglæca elne gegongen,
 895 þät he beáh-hordes brūcan mōste
 selfes dōme: sæ-bāt gehlōd,
 bār on bearm scipes beorhte frätwa,
 Wälses eafera; wyrm hāt gemealt.
 Se wäs wreccena wíde mærost
 900 ofer wer-peóde, wígendra hleó
 ellen-dædum: he þäs áron þáh.
 Siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode
 eafoð and ellen. He mid eotenum wearð
 on feónda geweald forð forlācen,

- 905 snūde forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas
 lemede tō lange, he his leódum wearð,
 eallum æðelingum tō aldor-ceare;
 swylce oft bemearn ærran mælum
 swið-ferhðes sīð snotor ceorl monig,
 910 se þe him bealwa tō bōte gelyfde,
 þāt þāt þeódnes bearn geþeón scolde,
 fāder-æðelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,
 hord and hleó-burh, hāleða rice,
 ēðel Scyldinga. He þær eallum wearð,
 915 mæg Higelāces manna cynne,
 freóndum gefāgra; hine fyren onwōd.

- Hwīlum flitende fealwe stræte
 mearum mæton. þā wās morgen-leóht
 scofen and scynded. Eode scealc monig
 920 swið-hicgende tō sele þam heán,
 searo-wundor seón, swylce self cyning,
 of brýd-būre beáh-horda weard,
 tryddode tīr-fāst getrume micle,
 cystum gecýðed, and his cwēn mid him
 925 medo-stīg gemāt mägða hōse.

XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

- HRÖÐGÁR maðelode (he tō healle geóng,
 stōd on stapole, geseah steápne hróf
 golde fāhne and Grendles hond):
 “pisse ansýne al-wealdan þanc
 930 “lungre gelimpe! Fela ic lāðes gebād,
 “gryнна ät Grendle: A mäg god wyrcean
 “wunder äfter wundre, wuldres hyrde!
 “þāt wās ungeāra, þāt ic ænigra me
 “weána ne wēnde tō wīdan feore

- 935 "bōte gebīdan þonne blōde fāh
 "hūsa sēlest heoro-dreórig stōð;
 "weá wīð-scofen wītena gehwylcne
 "þāra þe ne wēndon, þāt hie wīde-ferhð
 "leóða land-geweorc lāðum beweredon
 940 "scuccum and scinnum. Nu scealc hafað
 "purh drihtnes miht dæd gefremede,
 "þe we ealle ær ne meahton
 "snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt! þāt secgan mæg
 "efne swā hwylc mægða, swā þone magan cende
 945 "æfter gum-cynnum, gyf heó gyt lyfað,
 "þāt hyre eald-metod este wære
 "bearn-gebyrdo. Nu ic Beówulf
 "þec, secg betsta, me for sunu wylle
 "freógan on ferhðe; heald forð tela
 950 "niwe sibbe. Ne bið þe nænigra gād
 "worolde wilna, þe ic geweald hābbe.
 "Ful-oft ic for lāssan leán teohhode
 "hord-weorðunge hnāhran rince,
 "sæmran āt sǣcce. þu þe self hafast
 955 "dædum gefremed, þāt þin dōm lyfað
 "āwā tō aldre. Alwalda þec
 "gōde forgyld, swā he nu gyt dyde!"
 Beówulf mædelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "We þāt ellen-weorc estum miclum,
 960 "feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon
 "eafod uncūðes; uðe ic swiðor,
 "þāt þu hine selfne geseon mōste,
 "feond on frātewum fyl-wērigne!
 "Ic hine hrādlice heardan clamnum
 965 "on wul-bedde wriðan pōhte,
 "þāt he for mūd-gripe mīnum scolde
 "licgean lif-bysig, bātan his lic swice;
 "ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,
 "ganges getwæman, nō ic him þās georne ātfealh,

- 970 "feorh-geŋðlan; wäs tō fore-mihtig
 "feōnd on fēðe. Hwäðere he his folme forlēt
 "tō lif-wraðe lāst weardian,
 "earm and eaxle; nō þær ænige swā peáh
 "feá-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte:
- 975 "nō þý leng leofað lāð-geþeóna
 "synnum geswenced, ac hyne sār hafað
 "in nýð-gripe nearwe befangen,
 "balwon bendum: þær ábīdan sceal
 "maga máne fāh miclan dōmes,
- 980 "hū him scīr metod scrīfan wille."
 þā wäs swīgra secg, sunu Ecglāfes,
 on gylp-spræce gūð-geweorca,
 siððan äðelingas eorles cräfte
 ofer heáhne hrōf hand sceáwedon,
- 985 feōndes fingras, foran æghwylc;
 wäs stēde nāgla gehwylc, stýle gelicost,
 hæðenes hand-sporu hilde-rinces
 egle unheóru; æg-hwylc gecwäð,
 þät him heardra nān hrīnan wolde
- 990 iren ær-gōð, þät þäs ahlæcan
 blōðge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

- þā wäs hāten hreðe Heort innan-weard
 folmum gefrätwod: fela þæra wäs
 wera and wīfa, þe þät win-reced,
 995 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fāg scinon
 web äfter wagum, wundor-siōna fela
 secga gehwylcum þāra þe on swyle starað
 Wäs þät beorhte bold tōbrocen swiðe
 eal inne-weard iren-bendum fäst,
 1000 heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna genäs

- ealles ansund, þá se aglæca
 fyren-dædum fæg on fleám gewand,
 aldres or-wæna. Nô þæt fðe byð
 tō befeōnne (fremme se þe wille!)
- 1005 ac gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra
 nýde genýdde niðða bearna
 grund-būendra gearwe stōwe,
 þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fäst
 swefeð äfter symle. þá wäs sæl and mæl,
- 1010 þæt tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu;
 wolde self cyning symbel picgan.
 Ne gefrāgen ic þā mægðe mārān weorode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sēl gebæran.
 Bugon þā tō bence blæd-āgende,
- 1015 fylle gefægon. Fægere gepægon
 medo-ful manig māgas † þāra
 swið-hiegende on sele þam heān,
 Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf. Heorot innan wäs
 freōndum āfylled; nalles fācen-stafas
- 1020 þeōd-Scyldingas penden fremedon.
 Forgeaf þā Beówulfe bearn Healfdenes
 segen gyldenne sigores tō leāne,
 hroden hilde-cumbor, helm and byrnan;
 mære mādðum-sweord manige gesāwon
- 1025 beforan beorn beran. Beówulf gepah
 ful on flette; nô he þære feoh-gyfte
 for sceótendum scamigan þorfte,
 ne gefrāgn ic freōndlicor feower mādmas
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
- 1030 in ealo-bence ððrum gesellan.
 Ymb þās helmes hrōf heáfod-beorge
 wīrum bewunden walan ūtan heöld,
 þæt him fēla lāfe frēcne ne meahton
 scūr-heard sceððan, þonne scyld-freca
- 1035 ongeán gramum gangan scolde.

- Hēht þā eorla hleó eahta mearas,
 fāted-hleóre, on flet teón
 in under eoderas; þāra ānum stōð
 sadol searwum fāh since gewurðad,
 1040 þāt wās hilde-setl heāh-cyninges,
 þonne sweorda gelāc sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde; næfre on ðre lāg
 wīd-cūðes wīg, þonne walu feóllon.
 And þā Beówulfe bega gehwāðres
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald geteáh,
 wicga and wæpna; hēt hine wel brūcan.
 Swā manlice mære þeóden,
 hord-weard hāleða heaðo-ræsas geald
 mearum and mādum, swā hý næfre man lyðð,
 1050 se þe secgan wile sōð āfter rihte.

XVII. SONG OF HROTHGAR'S POET — THE LAY OF HNAEF AND HENGEST.

- þā gyt æghwylcum eorla drihten
 þāra þe mid Beówulfe brim-lāde teáh,
 on þære medu-bence mādðum gesealde,
 yrfe-lāfe, and þone æenne hēht
 1055 golde forgyldan, þone þe Grendel ær
 māne ācwealde, swā he hyra mā wolde,
 nefne him witig god wyrd forstōde
 and þās mannes mōd: metod eallum weóld
 gumena cynnes, swā he nu git dēð;
 1060 forþan bið andgit æghwær sēlest,
 ferhðes fore-þanc! fela sceal gebīdan
 leófes and lāðes, se þe longe her
 on þyssum win-dagum worolde brūceð.
 þær wās sang and swêg samod ātgādere

- 1065 fore Healfdenes hilde-wisan,
 gomen-wudu grêted, gid oft wrecen,
 þonne heal-gamen Hrôðgâres scôp
 âfter medo-bence mænan scolde
 Finnes eaferum, þâ hie se fær begeat:
- 1070 "Hâleð Healfdenes, Hnâf Scyldinga,
 "in Fr...es wäle feallan scolde.
 "Ne hâru Hildeburh hêrian þorfte
 "Eotena treówe: unsynnum wearð
 "beloren leofum ât þam lind-plegan
- 1075 "bearnum and brôðrum; hie on gebyrd hruron
 "gâre wunde; þât wæs geðmuru ides.
 "Nalles hōlinga Hōces dōhtor
 "meotod-sceaft bemearn, syððan morgen com.
 "þâ heó under swegle geseón meahste
- 1080 "morðor-bealo mǣga, þær heó ær mæste heold
 "worolde wynne: wīg ealle fornam
 "Finnes þegnas, nemne feaum anum,
 "þât he ne mehte on þam meðel-stede
 "wīg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
- 1085 "ne þâ weá-lāfe wīge forþringan
 "þeodnes þegne; ac hig him gepingo budon,
 "þât hie him oðer flet eal gerfmdon,
 "healle and heah-setl, þât hie healfre geweald
 "wið Eotena bearn āgan mōston,
- 1090 "and ât feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu
 "dōgra gehwylce Dene weorðode,
 "Hengestes heap hringum wenede,
 "efne swā swiðe sinc-gestreonum
 "fāttan goldes, swā he Fresena cyn
- 1095 "on beor-sele byldan wolde.
 "þâ hie getrāwedon on twā healfa
 "fāste friodu-wære; Fin Hengeste
 "elne unflitme āðum benemde,
 "þât he þâ weá-lāfe weotena dōme

- 1100 "Arum heolde, þæt þær ænig mon
 "wordum ne worcum wære ne bræce,
 "ne þurh inwit-searo æfre gemænden,
 "peáh hie hira beág-gyfan banan folgedon
 "peóden-leáse, þá him swá geþearfod wäs:
- 1105 "gyf þonne Frysna hwylc frēcnan spræce
 "þäs morðor-hetes myndgiend wære,
 "þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde.
 "Åð wäs geáfneð and iege gold
 "áhäfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
- 1110 "betst beado-rinca wäs on bæl gearu;
 "æt þäm áde wäs èð-gesýne
 "swát-fáh syree, swýn cal-gylden,
 "eofer íren-heard, äðeling manig
 "wundum áwyrðed; sume on wäle crungon.
- 1115 "Hét þá Hildeburh át Hnäfes áde
 "hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befästan,
 "bân-fatu bärnan and on bæl dôn.
 "Earne on eaxle ides gnornode,
 "geômrode giddum; gûð-rinc ástáh.
- 1120 "Wand tō wolcnum wäl-fýra mæst,
 "hlýnode for hlāwe; hafelan multon,
 "ben-geato burston, þonne blōð ätspranc
 "lāð-bite lices. Līg calle forswealg,
 "gæsta gífrost, þára þe þær gûð fornam
- 1125 "bega folces; wäs hira blæd scacen.

XVIII. THE GLEEMAN'S TALE IS ENDED.

- "GEWITON him þá wīgend wīca neósian,
 "freóndum befeallen Frysland geseón,
 "hāmas and heá-burh. Hengest þá gyt
 "wäl-fāgne winter wunode mid Finne
- 1130 "ealles unhlitme; eard gemunde,

- "peáh þe he *ne* meahte on mere drifan
 "hringed-stefnan; holm storme weól,
 "won wið winde; winter ýðe beleác
 "is-gebinde ðð þät ððer com
 1135 "geár in geardas, swá nu gyt dæð,
 "þá þe syngales sêle bewitiað,
 "wuldor-torhtan weder. þá wás winter scacen,
 "fáger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
 "gist of geardum; he tó gyrn-wráce
 1140 "swiðor þóhte, þonne tó sæ-láde,
 "gif he torn-gemót purhteón milte,
 "þät he Eotena bearn inne gemunde.
 "Swá he ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne,
 "þonne him Hånláfig hilde-leóman,
 1145 "billa sêlest, on bearm dyde:
 "þás wæron mid Eotenum ecge cūðe.
 "Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat
 "sweord-bealo sliden át his selfes hām,
 "siððan grimne gripe Gúðláf ond Ósláf
 1150 "áfter sæ-siðe sorge mændon,
 "ätwiton weána dæl; ne meahte wáfre mōd
 "forhabban in hreðre. þá wás heal hroden
 "feónða feorum, swilce Fin slágen,
 "cýning on corðre, and seó cwén numen.
 1155 "Sceótend Scyldinga tó scypum feredon
 "eal in-gesteald eorð-cýninges,
 "swylce hie át Finnæs hām findan meahdon
 "sigla searó-gimna. Hie on sæ-láde
 "drihtlice wif tó Denum feredon,
 1160 "læddon tó leódum." Leóð wás ásungen,
 gleó-mannes gyd. Gamen eft ástáh,
 beorhtode benc-swæg, byrelas sealdon
 win of wunder-fatum. þá cwom Wealhþeó forð
 gån under gyldnum beáge, þær þá gōðan twegen
 1165 sæton suhter-gefáðeran; þá gyt wás hiera sib atgáðera

æghwylc ððrum trýwe. Swylce þær Ûnferð þyle
 ät fôtum sät freán Scyldinga : gehwylc hiora his ferhðe
 treówde,

þät he häfde mōd micel, þeáh þe he his mágum nære
 ärfäst ät ecga geläcum. Spräc þä ides Scyldinga :

1170 “ Onföh þissum fulle, freó-drihten mīn.

“ sinceš brytta ; þu on sælum wes,

“ gold-wine gumena, and tō Geátum sprec

“ mildum wordum ! Swá sceal man dōn.

“ Beó wið Geátas gläd, geofena gemyndig ;

1175 “ neán and feorran þu nu frīðu hafast.

“ Me man sägde, þät þu þe for sunu wolde

“ here-rinc habban. Heorot is gefälsod,

“ beáh-sele beorhta ; brüc þenden þu mōte

“ manigra mēda and þīnum mágum læf

1180 “ folc and rīce, þonne þu forð scyle

“ metod-sceaft seón. Ic mīne can

“ glädne Hrōðulf, þät he þä geogoðe wile

“ árum healdan, gyf þu ær þonne he,

“ wine Scildinga, worold oflætest ;

1185 “ wēne ic, þät he mid gōde gyldan wille

“ uncran eaferan, gif he þät eal gemon,

“ hwät wit tō willan and tō worð-myndum

“ umbor wesendum ær árna gefremedon.”

Hwearf þä bi bence, þær hyre byre wæron,

1190 Hrêðric and Hrōðmund, and hāleða bearn,

giogoð ätgädere ; þær se gōda sät

Beówulf Geáta be þæm gebrōðrum twæm.

XIX.

BEÓWULF'S JEWELLED COLLAR. THE HEROES REST.

- HIM wæs ful boren and freónd-laðu
wordum bewāgned and wunden gold
- 1195 éstum geeáwed, earm-hreáde twá,
hrāgl and hringas, heals-beága mæst
þára þe ic on foldan gefrāgen hābbe.
Nænigne ic under swegle sēlran hýrde
hord-máððum hāleða, syððan Hāma átwāg
- 1200 tō þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene,
sigle and sinc-fāt, searo-niðas fealh
Eormenríces, geceás écne ræd.
þone hring hāfde Higelāc Geáta,
nefa Swertinges, nýhstan siðe,
- 1205 siððan he under segne sinc ealgode,
wāl-reáf werede; hyne Wyrd fornam,
syððan he for wlenco weán áhsode,
feliðe tō Frysum; he þá frātwe wāg,
eorclan-stānas ofer fýða ful,
- 1210 rice þeóden, he under rande gecrāne;
gehwearf þá in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges,
breóst-gewadu and se beah somod:
wyrsan wig-frecan wāl reafedon
áfter gūð-sceare, Geáta leóða
- 1215 hreá-wic heóldon. Heal swēge onfēng.
Wealhþeó maðelode, heó fore þām werede sprāc:
“Brūc pisses beáges, Beówulf, leóða
“hyse, mid hāle, and pisses hrāgles neót
“þeód-gestreóna, and gepeóh tela,
- 1220 “cen þec mid crāfte and þyssum enýhtum wæs
“lāra liðe! ic þe þās leán geman.
“Hafast þu gefēred, þāt þe feor and neáh

- “ealne wide-ferhð weras ehtigað,
 “efne swá síde swá sæ bebûgeð
 1225 “windige weallas. Wes, þenden þu lifige,
 “æðeling eádig! ic þe an tela
 “sinc-gestreóna. Beó þu suna mínum
 “dædum gedêfe dreám healdende!
 “Her is æghwylc eorl ôðrum getrýwe,
 1230 “môdes milde, man-drihtne hold,
 “þegnas syndon geþwære, þeód eal gearo:
 “druncne dryht-guman, dôð swá ic bidde!”
 Eode þá tô setle. þær wás symbbla cyst,
 druncon wín weras: wyrd ne cûðon,
 1235 geó-sceaft grimme, swá hit ágangen wearð
 eorla manegum, syððan æfen cwom
 and him Hrôðgár gewát tô hofe sínum,
 rice tô ráste. Reced weardode
 unrím eorla, swá hie oft ær dydon:
 1240 benc-þelu beredon, hit geond-bræded wearð
 beddum and bolstrum. Beór-scealca sum
 fûs and fæge flet-ráste gebeág.
 Setton him tô heáfðum hilde-randas,
 bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on bence wás
 1245 ofer æðelinge ýð-gesêne
 heaðo-steápa helm, hringed byrne,
 prec-wudu prymlic. Wás þeáw hyra,
 þät hie oft wæron an wíg gearwe,
 ge ät hám ge on herge, ge gehwäðer þára
 1250 efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne
 pearf gesælde; wás seó þeód tilu.

XX.

GRENDDEL'S MOTHER ATTACKS THE RING-DANES.

- SIGON þá tō slæpe. Sum sære angeald
 æfen-ræste, swá him ful-oft gelamp,
 siððan gold-sele Grendel warode,
 1255 unriht áfnðe, ðð þát ende becwom,
 swylt áfter synnum. þát gesýne wearð,
 wíð-cúð werum, þátte wrecend þá gyt
 lifde áfter láðum, lange þrage
 áfter gúð-ceare; Grendles mōdor,
 1260 ides aglæc-wif yrmðe gemunde,
 se þe wāter-egesan wunian scolde,
 cealde streámas, siððan Cain wearð
 tō ecg-banan ángan brēðer,
 fāderen-mæge; he þá fāg gewát,
 1265 morðre gemearcod man-dreám fleón,
 wēsten warode. þanon wōc fela
 geósceaft-gāsta; wās þæra Grendel sum,
 heoro-wearh hetelíc, se át Heorote fand
 wāccendne wer wíges bidan,
 1270 þær him aglæca át-græpe wearð;
 hwāðre he gemunde māgenes strenge,
 gim-fāste gife, þe him god sealde,
 and him tō anwaldan āre gelýfde,
 frōfre and fultum: þý he þone feónd oferwcm,
 1275 gehnægde helle gāst: þá he heán gewát,
 dreáme bedæled deáð-wíc seón,
 man-cynnes feónd. And his mōdor þá gyt
 gifre and galg-mōd gegán wolde
 sorh-fulne sið, suna deáð wrecan.
 1280 Com þá tō Heorote, þær Hring-Dene
 geond þát sáld swæfun. þá þær sōna wearð
 ed-hwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh

- Grendles mōdor; wās se gryre lassa
 efne swā micle, swā bið mægða crāft,
 1285 wīg-gryre wifes be wæpned-men,
 þonne heoru bunden, hamere gepuren,
 sweord swāte fāh swin ofer helme,
 ecgum dyhtig andweard scireð.
 þā wās on healle heard-ecg togen,
 1290 sweord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig
 hafen handa fāst; helm ne gemunde,
 byrnan sīde, þe hine se brōga angeat.
 Heó wās on ōfste, wolde út þanon
 feore beorgan, þā heó onfunden wās;
 1295 hraðe heó äðelinga āne hāfde
 fāste befangen, þā heó tō fenne gang;
 se wās Hrōðgāre hāleða leōfost
 on gesiðes hād be sām tweonum,
 rice rand-wiga, þone þe heó on rāste ābreát,
 1300 blæd-fāstne beorn. Nās Beówulf þær,
 ac wās ððer in ær geteohhod
 āfter mādðum-gife mærum Geáte.
 Hreám wearð on Heorote. Heó under heolfre genam
 cūðe folme; cearu wās geniwod
 1305 geworden in wīcum: ne wās þāt gewrixle til,
 þāt hie on bā healfa bigan scoldon
 freónda feorum. þā wās frōd cyning,
 hār hilde-rinc, on hreón mōde,
 syððan he aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,
 1310 þone deórestan deádne wisse.
 Hraðe wās tō bære Beówulf fetod,
 sigor-eádig secg. Samod ær-däge
 eode eorla sum, äðele cempa
 self mid gesiðum, þær se snottra bād,
 1315 hwäðre him al-walda æfre wille
 āfter weá-spelle wyrpe gefremman.
 Gang þā āfter flōre fyrd-wyrðe man

mid his hand-scale (heal-wudu dynede)
 þät he þone wisan wordum hnægde
 1320 freán Ingwina; frägn gif him wære
 äfter neód-laðu niht getæse.

XXI. SORROW AT HEOROT: ÆSCHERE'S DEATH.

HROÐGÂR maðelode, helm Scildinga:
 "Ne frin þu äfter sælum! Sorh is geniwod
 "Denigea leódum. Deád is Äsc-here,
 1325 "Yrmenláfes yldra brôðor,
 "mín rûn-wita and mín ræd-bora,
 "eaxl-gestealla, þonne we on orlege
 "hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fêðan,
 "eoferas cnysedan; swylc scolde eorl wesan
 1330 "äðeling ær-gôð, swylc Äsc-here wäs.
 "Wearð him on Heorote tô hand-banan
 "wâl-gæst wäfre; ic ne wät hwäder
 "atol æse wlanc eft-siðas teáh,
 "fylle gefrægnod. Heó þá fæhðe wræc,
 1335 "þe þu gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
 "þurh hæstne hâð heardum clammum,
 "forþan he tô lange leóde mîne
 "wanode and wyrde. He ät wîge gecrang
 "ealdres scyldig, and nu ôðer cwom
 1340 "mihtig mân-scaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,
 "ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,
 "þäs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,
 "se þe äfter sinc-gyfan on sefan greóteð,
 "hreðer-bealo hearde; nu seó hand ligeð,
 1345 "se þe eów wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.
 "Ic þät lond-bûend leóde mîne
 "sele-rædende secgan hýrde,
 "þät hie gesáwon swylce twegen

- "micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan,
 1350 "ellor-gæstas: þæra ôðer wäs,
 "þäs þe hie gewislicost gewitan meahtan,
 "idese onlicnes, ôðer earm-sceapen
 "on weres wästmun wräc-lāstas träd,
 "näfne he wäs mära þonne ænig man ôðer,
 1355 "þone on gear-dagum Grendel nemdon
 "fold-būende: nō hie fāder cunnon,
 "hwāðer him ænig wäs ær ācenned
 "dyrnra gāsta. Hie dȳgel lond
 "warigeað, wulf-hleoðu, windige nāssas,
 1360 "frēcne fen-gelād, þær fyr-gen-streām
 "under nāssa genipu niðer gewiteð,
 "flōd under foldan; nis þät feor heonon
 "mīl-gemearces, þät se mere standeð,
 "ofer þām hongiað hrimge bearwas,
 1365 "wudu wyr-tum fäst, wäter oferhelmað.
 "þær mäg nihta gehwæm nið-wundor seón,
 "fȳr on flōde; nō þäs frōd leofað
 "gumena bearna, þät þone grund wite;
 "peáh þe hæð-stapa hundum geswenced,
 1370 "heorot hornum trum holt-wudu sēce,
 "feorran geflymed, ær he feorh seleð,
 "aldor on ôfre, ær he in wille,
 "hafelan hȳdan. Nis þät heoru stōw:
 "ponon ȳð-geblond up āstigeð
 1375 "won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreð
 "lāð gewidru, ôð þät lyft drysmað,
 "roderas reōtað. Nu is ræd gelang
 "eft ät þe ānum! Eard git ne const,
 "frēcne stōwe, þær þu findan miht
 1380 "sinnigne secg: sēc gif þu dyrre!
 "Ic þe þā fæhðe feó leánige,
 "eald-gestreónum, swá ic ær dyde,
 "wundnum golde, gyf þu on weg cymest."

XXII.

BEÓWULF SEEKS THE MONSTER IN THE HAUNTS OF
THE NIXIES.

- Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
- 1385 "Ne sorga, snotor guma! sêlre bið æghwæm,
 "þæt he his freond wrece, þonne he fela murne;
 "ûre æghwylc sceal ende gebidan
 "worolde lifes; wyrce se þe môte
 "dômes ær deaðe! þæt bið driht-guman
- 1390 "unlifgendum æfter sêlest.
 "Âris, rîces weard; uton hraðe fêran,
 "Grendles mûgan gang sceawigan!
 "Ic hit þe gehâte: nô he on helm losað,
 "ne on foldan fûðm, ne on fyrgen-holt,
- 1395 "ne on gylenes grund, gâ þær he wille
 "þys dôgor þu geþyld hafa
 "weána gehwylces, swâ ic þe wêne tó!"
 Aðleóp þa se gomela, gode þancode,
 mihtigan drihtne, þæs se man gespræc.
- 1400 þa wæs Hrôðgâre hors gebæted,
 wieg wunden-feax. Wîsa fengel
 geatolic gengde; gum-fêða stôp
 lind-hæbbendra. Lâstas wæron
 æfter wald-swaðum wide gesýne,
- 1405 gang ofer grundas; gegnum fôr þa
 ofer myrcan môr, mago-þegna bær
 pone sêlestan sâwol-leásne,
 þara þe mid Hrôðgâre hâm eahtode.
 Ofer-eode þa æðelinga bearn
- 1410 steáp stân-hliðo, stîge nearwe,
 enge ân-paðas, un-cûð gelâd,
 neowle næssas, nicor-hûsa fela;
 he feára sum beforan gengde

wisra monna, wong sceáwian,

1415 ðð þät he færinga fyr-gen-beámas
ofer hárne stán hleonian funde,
wyn-leásne wudu; wäter under stöð
dreórig and gedréfed. Denum eallum wäs,
winum Scyldinga, weorce on mōde,

1420 tō gepolianne þegne monegum,
oncðð eorla gehwam, syððan Äsc-heres
on þam holm-clife hafelan mēttan.
Flōd blōde weól (fōlc tō sægon)
hātan heolfre. Horn stundum song

1425 fūslic fyrð-leóð. Fēða eal gesät;
gesáwon þā äfter wätere wyr-m-cynnes fela,
sellice sæ-dracan sund cunnian,
swylce on näs-hleoðum nicras licgean,
þā on undern-mæl oft bewitigað

1430 sorh-fulne stð on segl-rāde,
wyrmas and wil-deór; hie on weg hruron
bitere and gebolgne, bearhtm ongeāton,
gūð-horn galan. Sumne Geāta leód
of flān-bogan feores getwæfde,

1435 ŷð-gewinnes, þät him on aldre stöð
here-sträl hearda; he on holme wäs
sundes þe sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam.
Hræðe wearð on ŷðum mid eofer-spreótum
heoro-hôcyhtum hearde genearwod,

1440 nīða genæged and on näs togen
wundorlic wæg-bora; weras sceáwedon
gryrelīcne gist. Gyrede hine Beówulf
eorl-gewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn:
scolde here-byrne hondum gebroden,

1445 sīd and searo-fāh, sund cunnian,
seó þe bān-cōfan beorgan cūðe,
þät him hilde-grāp hreðre ne mihte,
eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceððan;

- ac se hwita helm hafelan werede,
 1450 se þe mere-grundas menga scolde,
 sēcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
 befongen frēa-wrāsum, swā hine fyrn-dagum
 worhte wæpna smið, wundrum teode,
 besette swin-licum, þāt hine syððan nō
 1455 brond ne beado-mēcas bītan ne meahton.
 Nās þāt þonne mætost māgen-fultuma,
 þāt him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrōðgāres;
 wās þām hāft-mēce Hrunting nama,
 þāt wās ān foran eald-gestreōna;
 1460 ecg wās īren āter-teārum fāh,
 āhyrded heaðo-swāte; næfre hit āt hilde ne swāc
 manna ængum þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand,
 se þe gryre-siðas gegān dorste,
 folc-stede fāra; nās þāt forma sið,
 1465 þāt hit ellen-weorc āfnan scolde.
 Hāru ne gemunde mago Ecglafe
 ealðes crāftig, þāt he ær gesprāc
 wine druncea, þā he þās wæpnes onlāh
 sēlran sweord-freca: selfa ne dorste
 1470 under fȝða gewin aldre genēðan,
 driht-scype dreogan; þær he dōme forleas.
 ellen-mærdum. Ne wās þām oðrum swā,
 syððan he hine tō gūðe gegyred hāfde.

XXIII. THE BATTLE WITH THE WATER-DRAKE.

- BEOWULF mædelode, bearn Ecgpeowes:
 1475 "geþenc nu, se mæra maga Healfdenes,
 "snottra fengel, nu ic eom siðes fūs,
 "gold-wine gumena, hwāt wit geó spræcon,
 "gif ic āt þearfe þīnre scolde
 "aldre linnan, þāt þu me ā wære

- 1480 "forð-gewitenum on fäder stäle;
 "wes þu mund-bora minum mago-pegnum,
 "hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime:
 "swylce þu þá mādmas, þe þu me sealdest,
 "Hrôðgâr leôfa, Higelâce onsend.
- 1485 "Mæg þonne on þām golde ongitan Geáta dryhten,
 "geseón sunu Hrêðles, þonne he on þät sinc starað,
 "þät ic gum-cystum gôðne funde
 "beága bryttan, breác þonne môste.
 "And þu Ûnferð læt ealde lāfe,
- 1490 "wrätlic wæg-sweord wid-cûðne man
 "heard-ecg habban; ic me mid Hruntinge
 "dôm gewyrce, oððe mec deáð nimeð."
 Äfter þæm wordum Weder-Geáta leôd
 efste mid elne, nalas andsware
- 1495 bīdan wolde; brim-wylm onfēng
 hilde-rince. þā wās hwil dāges,
 ær he þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.
 Sôna þät onfunde, se þe flôða begong
 heoro-gifre beheôld hund missera,
- 1500 grim and grædig, þät þær gumena sum
 æl-wihta eard ufan cunnode.
 Gráp þā tōgeānes, gûð-rinc gefēng
 atolan clommum; nō þý ær in gescôd
 hālan līce: hring ūtan ymb-bearh,
- 1505 þät heó þone fyrd-hom þurh-fôn ne mihte,
 locene leoðo-syrca lāðan fingrum.
 Bār þā seó brim-wylf, þā heó tō botme com,
 hringa þengel tō hofe sīnum,
 swā he ne mihte nō (he þās mōdig wās)
- 1510 wæpna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þās fela
 swencte on sunde, sæ-deór monig
 hilde-tuxum here-syrca brēc,
 ehton aglæcan. þā se eorl ongeat,
 þät he in nið-sele nāt-hwylcum wās,

- 1515 þær him nænig wäter wihte ne sceðede,
 ne him for hrôf-sele hrīnan ne mehte
 fær-gripe flōdes: fyr-leóht geseah,
 blācne leóman beorhte scinan.
 Ongeat þā se gōða grund-wyrgenne,
- 1520 mere-wif mihtig; māgen-ræs forgeaf
 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne ofteáh,
 þāt hire on hafelan hring-mæl āgōl
 grædig gūð-leóð. þā se gist onfand,
 þāt se beado-leóma bītan nolde,
- 1525 aldre sceððan, ac seó ecg geswāc
 peódne āt pearfe: polode ær fela
 hond-gemōta, helm oft gescār,
 fægēs fyrd-hrāgl: þāt wās forma stō
 deórum mādme, þāt his dōm ālāg.
- 1530 Eft wās ān-ræd, nalas elnes lāt,
 mæra gemyndig mæg Hygelāces;
 wearp þā wunden-mæl wrāttum gebunden
 yrrē oretta, þāt hit on eorðan lāg,
 stīð and stýl-ecg; strenge getrūwode,
- 1535 mund-gripe māgenes. Swā sceal man dōn,
 þonne he āt gūðe gegān þenceð
 longsumne lof, nā ymb his līf cearað.
 Gefēng þā be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn)
 Gūð-Geāta leód Grendles mōdor;
- 1540 brāgd þā beadwe heard, þā he gebolgen wās,
 feorh-genīðlan, þāt heó on flet gebeáh.
 Heó him eft hraðe and-leán forgeald
 grimman grāpum and him tōgeānes fēng;
 oferwearp þā wērig-mōd wīgena strengest,
- 1545 fēðe-cempa, þāt he on fylle wearð.
 Ofsāt þā þone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe geteáh,
 brād and brūn-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,
Angan eafteran. Him on eaxle lāg
 breóst-net broden; þāt gebearh feore,

- 1550 wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôð.
 Hæfde þá forstôð sunu Ecgþeowes
 under gynne grund, Geáta cempa,
 nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede,
 here-net hearde, and hálíg god
- 1555 geweóld wig-sigor, witig drihten;
 rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd,
 f̅þelice syððan he eft ástôð.

XXIV. BEÓWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

- GESEAH þá on searwum sige-eádig bil,
 eald sweord eotenisc ecgum þyhtig,
- 1560 wígena weorð-mynd: þát wás wæpna cyst,
 búton hit wás mære þonne ænig mon ððer
 tō beadu-láce átberan meahte
 gôð and geatolic giganta geweorc.
 He gefēng þá fetel-hilt, freca Scildinga,
- 1565 hreôh and heoro-grim hring-mæl gebrægd,
 aldres orwēna, yrringa slôh,
 þát hire wið halse heard grápode,
 bân-hringas brác, bil eal þurh-wôð
 fægne flæsc-homan, heó on flet gecrong,
- 1570 sweord wás swátig, secg weorce gefeh.
 Lixte se leóma, leóht inne stôð,
 efne swá of hefene hádre scíneð
 rodoces candel. He áfter recede wlát,
 hwearf þá be wealle, wæpen hafenade
- 1575 heard be hiltum Higelâces pegn,
 yrre and ân-ræd. Nás seó ecg fracod
 hilde-rince, ac he hraðe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gûð-ræsa fela
 þára þe he geworhte tō West-Denum

- 1580 oftor micle þonne on ænne stð,
 þonne he Hrððgâres heorð-geneátas
 slôh on sweofote, slæpende frät
 folces Denigea fff-tyne men
 and ððer swyle út of-ferede,
 1585 lādlicu lác. He him þās leán forgeald,
 rêðe cempa, tð þās þe he on rāste geseah
 gūð-wérigne Grendel licgan,
 aldor-leásne, swā him ær gescôð
 hild át Heorote; hrā wīde sprong,
 1590 syððan he āfter deāðe drepe þrowade,
 heoro-sweg heardne, and hine þā heāfde becearf.
 Sōna þāt gesāwon snottre ceorlas,
 þā þe mid Hrððgāre on holm wliton,
 þāt wās fð-geblond eal gemenged,
 1595 brim blōde fāh: blonden-feaxe
 gomele ymb gōdne ongeador spræcon,
 þāt hig þās āðelinges eft ne wēndon,
 þāt he sige-hrēðig sēcean cōme
 mærne þeóden; þā þās monige gewearð,
 1600 þāt hine seó brim-wylf ābroten hāfde.
 þā com nōn dāges. Nās ofgeāfon
 hwate Seyldingas; gewāt him hām þonon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sētan,
 mōdes seóce, and on mere staredon,
 1605 wiston and ne wēndon, þāt hie heora wine-drihter
 selfne gesāwon. þā þāt sweord ongan
 āfter heaðo-swāte hilde-gicelum
 wig-bil wanian; þāt wās wundra sum,
 þāt hit eal gemealt ise gelicost,
 1610 þonne forstes bend fāder onlēteð,
 onwindeð wāl-rāpas, se þe geweald hafað
 sæla and mæla; þāt is sōð metod.
 Ne nom he in þæm wicūm, Weder-Geáta leód,
 mādūm-æhta mā, þēh he þær monige geseah,

- 1615 bāton pone hafelan and þā hilt somod,
 since fāge; sweord ær gemealt,
 forbarn broden mæl: wās þāt blōd tō þās hāt,
 ættren ellor-gæst, se þær inne swealt.
 Sōna wās on sunde, se þe ær āt sēcce gebād
- 1620 wīg-hryre wrāðra, wāter up þurh-deáf;
 wæron fð-gebland eal gefælsod,
 eācne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst
 oflēt lif-dagas and þās lænan gesceaft.
 Com þā tō lande lid-manna helm
- 1625 swið-mōð swymman, sæ-lāce gefeah,
 mægen-byrðenne þāra þe he him mid hāfde.
 Eodon him þā tōgeānes, gode pancodon,
 pryðlic þegna heāp, þeódnes gefēgon,
 þās þe hi hyne gesundne geseón mōston.
- 1630 þā wās of þām hrōran helm and byrne
 lungre ālfsed: lagu drusade,
 wāter under wolcnum, wāl-dreóre fāg.
 Fērdon forð ponon fēðe-lāstum
 ferhðum fāgne, fold-weg mæton,
- 1635 cūðe stræte; cyning-balde men
 from þām holm-clife hafelan bæron
 earfoðlice heora æghwāðrum
 fela-mōdigra: feower scoldon
 on ðām wāl-stenge weorcum geferian
- 1640 tō þām gold-sele Grendles heáfod,
 ðð þāt semninga tō sele cōmon
 frome fyrð-hwate feower-tyne
 Geāta gongan; gum-dryhten mid
 mōdig on gemonge meodo-wongas trād.
- 1645 þā com in gān ealdor þegna,
 dæd-cēne mon dōme gewurðad,
 hāle hilde-deór, Hrōðgār grētan:
 þā wās be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles heáfod, þær guman druncon,

1650 egeslíc for eorlum and þære idese mid:
 wlite-seón wrätlic weras onsáwon.

XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "Hwät! we þe þás sæ-lác, sunu Healfdenes,
 "leód Scyldinga, lustum bróhton,
 1655 "tíres tō tǣcne, þe þu her tō lōcast.
 "Ic þāt unsōfte ealdre gedīgde:
 "wīge under wātere weorc genēðde
 "earfoðlice, āt-rihte wās
 "gūð getwæfed, nymðe mec god scylde.
 1660 "Ne meahste ic āt hilde mid Hruntinge
 "wiht gewyrcean, þeah þāt wæpen duge,
 "ac me geðūe ylða waldend,
 "þāt ic on wage geseah wlitig hangian
 "eald sweord eácen (oftost wisode
 1665 "winigea leásum) þāt ic þf wæpne gebrād.
 "Ofslōh þā āt þære sǣcce (þā me sæl āgeald)
 "hūses hyrdas. þā þāt hilde-bil
 "forbarn, brogden mæl, swā þāt blōd gesprang,
 "hātost heaðo-swāta: ic þāt hilt þanan
 1670 "feóndum ātferede; fyren-dæda wrēc,
 "deað-cwealm Denigea, swā hit gedēfe wās.
 "Ic hit þe þonne gehāte, þāt þu on Heorote mōst
 "sorh-leás swefan mid þīnra secga gedryht,
 "and pegna gehwylc þīnra leóða,
 1675 "duguðe and iogoðe, þāt þu him ondrædan ne pearfst,
 "þeóden Scyldinga, on þā healfe,
 "aldor-bealu eorlum, swā þu ær dydest."
 þā wās gylden hilt gamelum rince.
 hārum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
 1680 enta ær-geweorc, hit on æht gehwearf

áfter deófla hryre Denigea freán,
 wundor-smiða geweorc, and þá þás worold ofgeaf
 grom-heort guma, godes ándsaca,
 morðres scyldig, and his mōdor eác;

1685 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga
 þām sēlestan be sām tweónum
 þāra þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dælde.
 Hrōðgār maðelode, hylt sceáwode,
 ealde lāfe, on þām wās ðr writen

1690 fyrn-gewinnes : syððan flôð ofslôh,
gifen geótende, giganta cyn,
frêcne gefêrdon : þât wäs fremde þeôð
êcean dryhtne, him þäs ende-leán
þurh wäteres wylm waldend sealde.

1695 Swá wás on þæm scennum scíran goldes
 þurh rûn-stafas rihte gemearcod,
 geseted and gesæd, hwâm þæt sweord geworht,
 irena cyst ærest wære,
 wreoðen-hilt and wýrm-fáð. þá se wísa spræc

1700 sunu Healfdenes (swigedon ealle):
 “ þät lä mäg secgan, se þe sôð and riht
 “ fremed on folce, (feor eal gemon
 “ eald eðel-weard), þät pes eorl wære
 “ geboren betera! Blæd is āræred

1705 “geond wīð-wegas, wine mīn Beówulf,
“þin ofer þeóða gehwylce. Eal þu hit gepyldum healdest,
“māgen mid mōdes snyttrum. Ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan
“freóde, swá wit furðum spræcon; þu scealt tō frǽfre
weorðan

“ eal lang-twidig leóðum þínum,

1710 "häleðum tō helpe. Ne wearð Heremōð swā
 "eaforum Ecgwelan, Âr-Scyldingum;
 "ne geweðx he him tō willan, ac tō wæl-fealle
 "and tō deað-cwalum Deniga leódum;
 "breát bolgen-mōð beód-geneátas,

- 1715 "eaxl-gesteallan, ðð þät he āna hwearf,
 "mære þeoden. mon-dreámum from:
 "þeáh þe hine mihtig god māgenes wyllum,
 "eafeðum stēpte, ofer ealle men
 "forð gefremede, hwāðere him on ferhðe greów
- 1720 "breóst-hord blōð-reów: nallas beāgas geaf
 "Denum āfter dōme; dreám-leās gebād,
 "þät he þäs gewinnes weorc prowade,
 "leód-bealo longsum. þu þe lær be þon,
 "gum-cyste ongit! ic þis gid be þe
- 1725 "āwrac wintrum frōd. Wundor is tō secganne,
 "hū mihtig god manna cynne
 "þurh sīdne sefan snyttru bryttað,
 "eard and eorl-scipe, he āh ealra geweald.
 "Hwīlum he on lufan læteð hworfan
- 1730 "monnes mōd-geþonc mæran cynnes,
 "seleð him on ēðle eorðan wyne,
 "tō healdanne hleó-burh wera,
 "gedēð him swā gewealdene worolde dælas,
 "sīde rice, þät he his selfa ne mæg
- 1735 "for his un-snyttrum ende geþencean;
 "wunað he on wiste, nō hine wiht dweleð,
 "ādī ne ylðo, ne him inwit-sorh
 "on sefan sweorceð, ne gesacu ðhwær,
 "ecg-hete eóweð, ac him eal worold
- 1740 "wendeð on willan; he þät wyrse ne con,
 "ðð þät him on innan ofer-hygda dæl
 "weaxeð and wridað, þonne se weard swefeð,
 "sāwele hyrde: bið se slæp tō fäst,
 "bişgum gebunden, bona swiðe neáh,
- 1745 "se þe of flān-bogan fyrenum sceóteð.

XXVI.

THE DISCOURSE IS ENDED. — BEÓWULF PREPARES
TO LEAVE.

- “ þonne bið on hreðre under helm drepen
 “ biteran sträle: him bebeorgan ne con
 “ wom wundor-bebodum wergan gâstes;
 “ pinceð him tō lytel, þät he tō lange heöld,
 1750 “ gýtsað grom-hydig, nallas on gylp seleð
 “ fätte beágas and he þá forð-gesceaft
 “ forgyteð and forgýmeð, þäs þe him ær god sealde.
 “ wuldres waldend, weorð-mynda dæl.
 “ Hit on ende-stäf eft gelimpeð,
 1755 “ þät se lic-homa læne gedreóseð,
 “ fæge gefealleð; fêhð ôðer tō,
 “ se þe unmunlice mādmas dæleð,
 “ eorles ær-gestreón, egesan ne gýmeð.
 “ Bebeorh þe þone bealo-nið, Beówulf leófa,
 1760 “ secg se betsta, and þe þät sêlre geceós,
 “ êce rædas; oferhyda ne gým,
 “ mære cempa! Nu is þines mägnes blæd
 “ Æne hwile; eft sôna bið,
 “ þät þec ádl oððe ecg eafoðes getwæfeð,
 1765 “ oððe fyres feng oððe flôdes wylm,
 “ oððe gripe mēces oððe gāres fliht,
 “ oððe atol ylðo, oððe eágena bearhtm
 “ forsited and forsworced; semninga bið,
 “ þät þec, dryht-guma, deað oferswýðeð.
 1770 “ Swá ic Hring-Dena hund missera
 “ weöld under wolcnum, and hig wíge beleác
 “ manigum mægða geond þysne middan-geard,
 “ äscum and ecgum, þät ic me ænigne
 “ under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.

- 1775 "Hwät! me þäs on êðle edwenden cwom,
 "gyrn äfter gomene, seoððan Grendel wearð.
 "eald-gewinna, in-genga mīn:
 "ic þære sōcne singales wäg
 "mōd-ceare micle. þäs sig metode þanc,
- 1780 "ēcean drihtne, þäs þe ic on aldre gebād,
 "þät ic on þone hafelan heoro-dreórigne
 "ofer eald gewin eágum starige!
 "Gā nu tō setle, symbel-wynne dreóh
 "wigge weorðad: unc sceal worn fela
- 1785 "māðma gemænra, siððan morgen bið."
 Geát wäs glād-mōd, geóng sōna tō,
 setles neósan, swā se snottra hēht.
 þā wäs eft swā ær ellen-rōfum,
 flet-sittendum fāgere gereorded
- 1790 niōwan stefne. Niht-helm gesweare
 deore ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal ārās;
 wolde blonden-feax beddes neósan,
 gamela Scylding. Geát ungemetes wel,
 rōfne rand-wigan restan lyste:
- 1795 sōna him sele-þegn siðes wērgum,
 feorran-cundum forð wīsade,
 se for andrysum ealle beweotede
 þegnes þearfe, swylce þý dōgore
 heāðo-līðende habban scoldon.
- 1800 Reste hine þā rūm-heort; reced hlifade
 geáp and gold-fāh, gäst inne swäf,
 ðð þät hrefn blaca heofones wynne
 blīð-heort bodode. þā com beorht *sunne*
scacan ofer grundas; scaðan onetton,
- 1805 wæron äðelingas eft tō leódum
 fūse tō farenne, wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð ceóles neósan.
 Hēht þā se hearda Hrunting beran,
 sunu Ecglāfes, hēht his sweord niman,

- 1810 leóðlic tren; sǣgde him þæs leánes panc,
 cwäð he þone gûð-wine gôðne tealde,
 wig-cräftigne, nales wordum lög
 mêces ecge: þät wäs môðig secg.
 And þā sîð-frome searwum gearwe
- 1815 wigend wæron, eode weorð Denum
 ǣðeling tō yppan, þær se ôðer wäs
 hāle hilde-deór, Hrôðgār grêtte.

XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgpeówes:
 “Nu we sæ-liðend secgan wyllað
- 1820 “feorran cumene, þät we fundiað
 “Higelác sécan. Wæron her tela
 “willum bewenede; þu ūs wel dohtest.
 “Gif ic þonne on eorðan ôwihhte mæg
 “þinre môð-lufan mǣran tilian,
- 1825 “gumena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde,
 “gûð-geweorca ic beó gearo sôna.
 “Gif ic þät gefricge ofer flôða begang,
 “þät þec ymbe-sittend egesan þywað,
 “swā þec hetende hwilum dydon,
- 1830 “ic þe þūsenda pegna bringe,
 “hāleða tō helpe. Ic on Higeláce wāt,
 “Geáta dryhten, þeáh þe he geong sý,
 “folces hyrde, þät he mec fremman wile
 “wordum and worcum, þät ic þe wel herige,
- 1835 “and þe tō geóce gār-holt bere
 “māgenes fultum, þær þe bið manna pearf;
 “gif him þonne Hrêðric tō hofum Geáta
 “geþingeð, þeódnes bearn, he mæg þær fela
 “freónda findan: feor-cýððe beóð
- 1840 “sêlran gesôhte þām þe him selfa deáh.”

- Hrōðgār maðelode him on andsware :
 “ þe þā word-cwydas wittig drihten
 “ on sefan sende ! ne hȳrde ic snotorlīcor
 “ on swā geongum feore guman þingian :
 1845 “ þu eart mǣgenes strang and on mōde frōd,
 “ wīs word-cwida. Wēn ic talige,
 “ gif þāt gegangeð, þāt þe gār nymeð,
 “ hild heoru-grimme Irēðles eaferan,
 “ ādl oððe īren ealdor þinne,
 1850 “ folces hyrde, and þu þīn feorh hafast,
 “ þāt þe Sæ-Geátas sēlran nābben
 “ tō geceōsenne cyning ænigne,
 “ hord-weard hāleða, gif þu healdan wylt
 “ mǣga rice. Me þīn mōd-sefa
 1855 “ licað leng swā wel, leōfa Beówulf :
 “ hafast þu gefēred, þāt þām foleum sceal,
 “ Geáta leódum and Gār-Denum
 “ sib gemænum and sacu restan,
 “ inwit-nīðas, þe hie ær drugon ;
 1860 “ wesan, þenden ic wealde wīðan rices,
 “ mǣðmas gemæne, manig oðerne
 “ gōdum gegrētan ofer gānōtes bāð ;
 “ sceal hring-naca ofer heāðu bringan
 “ lāc and luf-tācen. Ic þā leóde wāt
 1865 “ ge wið feōnd ge wið freōnd fāste geworhte
 “ æghwās untæle calde wisan.”
 þā git him eorla hleó inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes mǣðmas twelfe,
 hēt hine mid þæm lācum leóde swæse
 1870 sēccan on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.
 Gecyste þā cyning āðelum gōd,
 þeóden Scildinga, þegen betstan
 and be healse genam ; hruron him teáras,
 blonden-feaxum : him wās bega wēn,
 1875 ealdum infrōdum, oðres swiðor,

þät hi seoððan geseón mōston
 mōdige on meðle. Wäs him se man tō þon leóf,
 þät he þone breóst-wylm forberan ne mehte,
 ac him on hreðre hyge-bendum fäst

1880 äfter deórum men dyrne langað
 beorn wið blōde. Him Beówulf þanan,
 gūð-rinc gold-wlanc gräs-moldan träd,
 since hrēmig: sæ-genga bād
 āgend-freán, se þe on ancre rād.

1885 þā wäs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres
 oft geæhted: þät wäs ān cyning
 æghwäs orleahre, ðð þät hine ylðo benam
 māgenes wynnum, se þe oft manegum scōd.

XXVIII.

BEÓWULF RETURNS TO GEATLAND.—THE QUEENS
 HYGD AND THRYTHO.

Cwom þā tō flōde fela-mōdigra
 1890 hāg-stealdra heāp; hring-net bæron,
 locene leoðo-syrca. Land-weard onfand
 eft-sið eorla, swā he ær dyde;
 nō he mid hearme of hliðes nosan
 gästas grētte, ac him tōgeānes rād;

1895 cwäð þät wilcuman Wedera leóðum
 scawan scīr-hame tō scipe fōron.
 þā wäs on sande sæ-geáp naca
 hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna
 mearum and māmum: mäst hlifade

1900 ofer Hrōðgāres hord-gestreónum.
 He þām bāt-wearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, þät he syððan wäs
 on meodu-bence māmme þý weorðra,

- yrfe-lāfe. Gewāt him on ȝð-nacan,
 1905 drēfan deóp wāter, Dena land ofgeaf.
 þā wās be mǣste mere-hrǣgla sum,
 seġl sǣle fǣst. Sund-wudu þunede,
 nō þær wēg-flotan wind ofer ȝðum
 siðes getwǣfde; sǣ-genga fōr,
 1910 fleāt fāmig-heals forð ofer ȝðe,
 bunden-stefna ofer brim-streámas,
 þāt hie Geáta clifu ongitan meah-ton,
 cūðe nǣssas. Ceól up geþrang,
 lyft-geswenced on lande stōð.
 1915 Hraðe wās āt holme hȝð-weard gearo,
 se þe ær lange tīd, leófra manna
 fūs, āt faroðe feor wlátode;
 sælde tō sande sīd-fǣðme scip
 oncer-bendum fǣst, þȝ lās hym ȝða þrym
 1920 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meah-te.
 Hēt þā up beran āðelinga gestreōn,
 frātwe and fāt-gold; nās him feor þanon
 tō gesēcenne since bryttan:
 Higelāc Hrēðling þær āt hām wunað,
 1925 selfa mid gestðum sǣ-wealle neáh;
 bold wās betlic, brego-rōf cyning,
 heá on healle, Hygd swiðe geong,
 wīs, wel-þungen, þeáh þe wintra lyt
 under burh-locan gebiden hābbe
 1930 Hæreðes dōhtor: nās hió hnāh swá þeáh,
 ne tō gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum,
 mǣðm-gestreóna. Mōð þryðo wāg,
 fremu folces cwēn, firen ondrysne:
 nænig þāt dorste deór genēðan
 1935 swæsra gestða, nefne sin-freá,
 þāt hire an dāges eágum starede;
 ac him wāl-bende weotode tealde,
 hand-gewriðene: hraðe seoððan wās

- 1940 äfter mund-gripe mæce gepinged,
 þät hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste,
 cwealm-bealu cƿðan. Ne bið swylc cwēnlic þeáw
 idese tō efnanne, þeáh þe hió ænlicu sƿ,
 þätte freoðu-webbe feores onsæce
 äfter lige-torne leófne mannan.
- 1945 Hūru þät onhðhsnode Heminges mæg;
 ealo drincende ððer sædan,
 þät hió leód-bealewa lās gefremede,
 inwit-niða, syððan ærest wearð
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum cēpan,
- 1950 äðelum dióre, syððan hió Offan flet
 ofer fealone flōd be fāder lāre
 stðe gesðhte, þær hió syððan wel
 in gum-stðle, gðde mære,
 lif-gesceafsta lifigende breác,
- 1955 hiöld heáh-lufan wið hāleða brego,
 ealles mon-cynnes mīne gefræge
 þone sēlestan bi sām tvecōnum
 eormen-cynnes; forþam Offa wās
 geofum and gūðum gār-cēne man,
- 1960 wide geweorðod; wisððme heöld
 ēðel sinne, þonon Eómær wōc
 hāleðum tō helpe, Heminges mæg,
 nefa Gārmundes, niða cräftig.

XXIX. HIS ARRIVAL. HYGELAC'S RECEPTION.

- GEWĀT him þā se hearda mid his hond-scole
 1965 sylf äfter sande sæ-wong tredan,
 wide waroðas. Woruld-candel scān,
 sigel stūðan fūs: hi stð drugon,
 elne geeodon, tō þās þe eorla hleó,

- bonan Ongenþeówes burgum on innan,
 1970 geongne gûð-cyning gôðne gefrunon
 hringas dælan. Higeláce wäs
 sið Beówulfes snûde gecfðed,
 þät þær on worðig wígendra hleó,
 lind-gestealla lifigende cwom,
 1975 heaðo-láces hál tó hofe gongan.
 Hraðe wäs gerfmed, swá se ríca bebeád,
 fêðe-gestum flet innan-weard.
 Gesät þá wið sylfne, se þá sácce genäs,
 mæg wið mæge, syððan man-dryhten
 1980 þurh hleóðor-cwyde holdne gegrêtte
 meaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum
 hwearf geond þät reced Häreðes dóhtor:
 lufode þá leóde, lið-wæge bär
 hælum tó handa. Higelác ongan
 1985 sinne geseldan in sele þam heán
 fagre fricgean, hyne fyrwet brác,
 hwylce Sæ-Geáta siðas wæron:
 “Hú lomp eow on láde, leófa Biówulf,
 “þá þu færinga feorr gehogodest,
 1990 “sácce sêcean ofer sealt wäter,
 “hilde tó Hiorote? Ac þu Hrôðgäre
 “wið-cûðne weán wihte gebêttest,
 “mærum þeódne? Ic þäs mōd-ceare
 “sorh-wylmum seáð, siðe ne trûwode
 1995 “leófes mannes; ic þe lange bād,
 “þät þu þone wíl-gæst wihte ne grêtte,
 “lête Sûð-Dene sylfe geweorðan
 “gûðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,
 “þäs þe ic þe gesundne geseón mōste.”
 2000 Biówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþíowes:
 “þät is undyrne, dryhten Higelác,
 “mære gemêting monegum fira,
 “hwylc orleg-hwíl uncer Grendles

- "wearð on þam wange, þær he worna fela
 2005 "Sige-Scildingum sorge gefremede,
 "yrmðe tō aldre; ic þæt eal gewræc,
 "swā ne gylpan þearf Grendeles māga
 "ænig ofer eorðan uht-hlem þone,
 "se þe lengest leofað lāðan cynnes,
 210 "fenne bifongen. Ic þær furðum cwom,
 "tō þam hring-sele Hrōðgār grētan:
 "sōna me se mæra mago Healfdenes,
 "syððan he mōd-sefan minne cūðe,
 "wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte.
 215 "Weorod wās on wynne; ne seah ic wīdan feorh
 "under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra
 "medu-dreām māran. Hwīlum mæru cwēn,
 "friðu-sibb folca flet eall geond-hwearf,
 "bædde byre geonge; oft hió beáh-wriðan
 220 "secge sealde, ær hió tō setle geóng.
 "Hwīlum for duguðe dōhtor Hrōðgāres
 "eorlum on ende ealu-wæge bær,
 "þā ic Freáware flet-sittende
 "nemnan hýrde, þær hió nāgled sinc
 225 "hāleðum sealde: sió gehāten wās,
 "geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Frōðan;
 "hafað þās geworden wine Scyldinga
 "rices hyrde and þæt ræd talað,
 "þæt he mid þý wīfe wæl-fæhða dæl,
 230 "sacca gesette. Oft nō seldan hwær
 "āfter leód-hýre lytle hwīle
 "bon-gār būgeð, þeáh seó brýd duge!

XXX. BEÓWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

- "Mæg þás þonne ofþyncan þeóden Heaðobeardna
 "and þegna gehwám þára leóða,
 2035 "þonne he mid fæmnan on flett gæð,
 "dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede:
 "on him gladiað gomeþra lāfe
 "heard and hring-mæl, Heaðobeardna gestreón,
 "þenden hie þām wæpnum wealdan mōston,
 2040 "ðð þæt hie forlæddan tō þam lind-plegan
 "swæse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 "þonne cwið æt beóre, se þe beáh gesyhð,
 "eald æsc-wīga, se þe eall geman
 "gār-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),
 2045 "onginneð geōmor-mōd geongne cempan
 "þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,
 "wig-bealu weccēan and þæt word ācwyð:
 "Meaht þu, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan,
 "þone þin fāder tō gefeohte bār
 2050 "under here-grīman hindeman siðe,
 "dýfre īren, þær hyne Dene slōgon,
 "weöldon wāl-stōwe, syððan wiðer-gyld lāg,
 "āfter hāleða hryre, hwate Scyldungas?
 "Nu her þára banena byre nāt-hwylces,
 2055 "frätwum hrēmig on flet gæð,
 "morðres gylpeð and þone mādðum byreð,
 "þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest!"
 "Manað swā and myndgað mæla gehwylce
 "sārum wordum, ðð þæt sæl cymeð,
 2060 "þæt se fæmnan þegn fore fāder dædum
 "āfter billes bite blōd-fāg swefeð,
 "ealdres scyldig; him se ððer þonan
 "losað lifigende, con him land geare.

- " þonne biðð brocene on bā healfe
 2065 " æð-sweord eorla; syððan Ingelde
 " weallað wæl-niðas and him wif-lufan
 " æfter cear-wālmum cōlran weorðað.
 " þý ic Heaðobeardna hyldo ne telge,
 " dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfæcne,
 2070 " freond-scipe fæstne. Ic sceal forð spreca
 " gen ymbe Grendel, þæt þu geare cunne,
 " since's brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 " hond-ræs hāleða. Syððan heofones gim
 " glād ofer grundas, gāst yrre cwom,
 2075 " eatol æfen-grom, ūser neōsan,
 " þær we gesunde sāl weardodon;
 " þær wās Hondsciō hild onsæge,
 " feorh-bealu fægum, he fyrrest lāg,
 " gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 2080 " mærum magu-þegne tō mūð-bonan,
 " leōfes mannes lic eall forswealg.
 " Nō þý ær ūt þā gen idel-hende
 " bona blōdig-tōð bealewa gemyndig,
 " of þam gold-sele gongan wolde,
 2085 " ac he mægnes rōf mīn costode,
 " grāpode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode
 " sið and syllic searo-bendum fæst,
 " siō wās orþoncum eall gegyrwed
 " deōfles crāftum and dracan fellum:
 2090 " he mec þær on innan unsynnigne,
 " diōr dæd-fruma, gedōn wolde,
 " manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swā,
 " syððan ic on yrre upp-riht āstōð.
 " Tō lang ys tō reccenne, hū ic þam leōd-sceaðan
 2095 " yfla gehwylces ond-leán forgeald;
 " þær ic, þeóden mīn, þīne leóde
 " weorðode weorcum. He on weg losade,
 " lytle hwīle lif-wynna breác;

- "hwäðre him sió swiðre swaðe weardade
 2100 "hand on Hiorte and he heán þonan,
 "môdes geðmor mere-grund gefeóll.
 "Me þone wäl-ræs wine Scildunga
 "fättan golde fela leánode,
 "manegum määmum, syððan mergen com
 2105 "and we tó symble geseten hæfdon.
 "þær wäs gidd and gleó; gomela Scilding
 "fela fricgende feorran rehte;
 "hwilum hilde-deór hearpan wynne,
 "gomen-wudu grêtte; hwilum gyd áwræc
 2110 "sôð and sârlíc; hwilum syllic spell
 "rehte äfter rilte rûm-heort cyning.
 "Hwilum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
 "gomel gûð-wiga gioguðe cwíðan
 "hilde-strengo; hreðer inne weóll,
 2115 "þonne he wintrum frôð worn gemunde.
 "Swá we þær inne andlangne dæg
 "nióde nâman, ôð þät niht becwom
 "ôðer tó yldum. þá wäs eft hraðe
 "gearo gyrn-wræce Grendeles môdor,
 2120 "siðode sorh-full; sunu deáð fornam,
 "wig-hete Wedra. Wif unhýre
 "hyre bearn gewræc, beorn ácwealde
 "ellenlice; þær wäs Äsc-here,
 "fróðan fyrn-witan, feorh úðgege;
 2125 "nôðer hy hine ne môston, syððan mergen cwom.
 "deáð-wêrigne Denia leóde
 "bronde forbärnan, ne on bæl hladan
 "leófne mannan: hió þät lic ätbär
 "feóndes fäðmum under firgen-streám.
 2130 "þät wäs Hrôðgäre hreówa tornost
 "þára þe leód-fruman lange begeáte;
 "þá se þeóden mec þíne life
 "healsode hreóh-môð, þät ic on holma geþring

- "eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genêðde,
 2135 "mærðo fremede: he me mède gehêt.
 "Ic þá þás wälmes, þe is wide cûð,
 "grimne gryrelíene grund-hyrde fond.
 "þær unc hwíle wás hand gemæne;
 "holm heolfre weóll and ic heáfde becearf
 2140 "in þam *grund*-sele Grendeles mōdor
 "eácnum ecgum, unsōfte þonan
 "feorh ððfereðe; nās ic fæge þá gyt,
 "ac me eorla hleó eft gescalde
 "máðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI.

HE GIVES PRESENTS TO HYGELAC. HYGELAC
 REWARDS HIM. HYGELAC'S DEATH.
 BEÓWULF REIGNS.

- 2145 "Swâ se peód-kyning þeáwum lyfde;
 "nealles ic þám leánum forloren háfde,
 "māgnes mède, ac he me *māðmas* geaf,
 "sunu Healfdenes, on *sínne* sylfes dōm;
 "þá ic þe, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
 2150 "êstum gefýwan. Gen is eall át þe
 "lissa gelong: ic lyt hafo
 "heáfod-māga, nefne Hygelác þec!"
 Hêt þá in beran eafor, heáfod-segn,
 heaðo-steápne helm, hāre byrnan,
 2155 gûð-sweord geatolic, gyd áfter wrēc:
 "Me þis hilde-sceorp Hrōðgār sealde,
 "snotra fengel, sume worde hêt,
 "þät ic his ærest þe eft gesägde,
 "cwäð þät hyt háfde Hiorogār cyning,
 2160 "leóð Scyldunga lange hwíle:

- “nô þý ær suna sînum syllan wolde,
 “hwatum Heorowearde, þeáh he him hold wære,
 “breóst-gewædu. Brûc ealles well!”
 Hýrde ic þät þám frätwum feówer mearas
 2165 lungre gelíce lást weardode,
 äppel-fealuwe; he him êst geteáh
 meara and mādma. Swá sceal mæg dôn,
 nealles inwit-net ððrum bregdan,
 dyrnum cräfte deað rēnian
 2170 hond-gesteallan. Hygeláce wäs,
 niða heardum, nefa swýðe hold
 and gelwäðer ððrum hrððra gemyndig.
 Hýrde ic þät he pone heals-beáh Hygde gesealde,
 wrätlicne wundur-máððum, pone þe him Wealhþeó geaf
 2175 þeódnes dōhtor, prió wicg somod
 swancor and sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wäs
 äfter beáh-pege breóst geweorðod.
 Swá bealdode bearn Ecgþeówes,
 guma gūðum cūð, gōdum dædum,
 2180 dreáh äfter dōme, nealles druncne slōg
 heorð-geneátas; näs him hreōh sefa,
 ac he man-cynnes mæste cräfte
 gin-fästan gife, þe him god sealde,
 hcöld hilde-deór. Hcán wäs lange,
 2185 swá hyne Geáta bearn gōdne ne tealdon,
 ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne
 drihten wereda gedōn wolde;
 swýðe oft sägdon, þät he sleac wære,
 äðeling unfrom: edwenden cwom
 2190 tîr-eádigum menn torna gehwylces.
 Hét þá eorla hleo in gefetian,
 heaðo-rōf cyning, Hrēðles lāfe,
 golde gegyrede; näs mid Geátum þá
 sinc-máððum sēlra on sweordes hād;
 2195 þät he on Biówulfes bearm ālegde,

- and him gesealde seofan þûsendo,
 bold and brego-stôl. Him wæs bâm samod
 on þam leôd-scipe lond gecynde,
 eard êðel-riht, ôðrum swiðor
- 2200 side rice, þam þær sêlra wæs.
 Eft þât geiode ufaran dôgrum
 hilde-hlâmmum, syððan Hygelâc lâg
 and Heardrêde hilde-mêceas
 under bord-hreôðan tô bonan wurdon,
- 2205 þâ hyne gesôhtan on sige-þeôde
 hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,
 niða genægðan nefan Hererices.
 Syððan Beôwulfe brâde rice
 on hand gehwearf: he geheôld tela
- 2210 fiftig wintru (wæs þâ frôd cyning,
 eald êðel-weard), ôð þât ân ongan
 deorcum nihtum draca ricsian,
 se þe on heâre hæðe hord beweutode,
 stân-beorh steápne: stig under lâg,
- 2215 eldum uncûð. þær on innan gióng
 niða nât-hwylces neôde gefêng
 hæðnum horde hond . d . . . geþ . . hwyle
 since fâhne, he þât syððan
 . . . þ . . . lð . þ . . l . g
- 2220 slæpende be fýre, fyrena hyrde
 þeófes cräfte, þât sie ðioð
 . idh . folc-beorn, þât he gebolgen wæs.

XXXII. THE FIRE-DRAKE. THE HOARD.

- NEALLES mid geweoldum wrym-horda . . . crâft
 sôhte sylfes willum, se þe him sâre gesceôd,
- 2225 ac for þreá-nêðlan þeów nât-hwylces
 hâleða bearna hete-swengeas fleáh,

- for ofer-pearfe* and þær inne fealh
 secg syn-bysig. Sôna in þā tîde
 þæt þam gyste br . g . stôð,
 2230 hwæðre earm-sceapen
 . . . ð . . . sceapen o i r . . e se fæs befeat,
 sinc-fæt *geseah*: þær wæs swylcra fela
 in þam eorð-scræfe ær-gestreóna,
 swá hy on gear-dagum gumena nât-hwyle
 2235 eormen-láfe äðelan cynnes
 þanc-hycgende þær gehýfðde,
 deóre mādmas. Ealle hie deað fornam
 ærran mælum, and se ān þā gen
 leóda duguðe, se þær lengest hwearf,
 2240 weard wine-geðmor wiscete þās yldan,
 þæt he lytel fæc long-gestreóna
 brúcan mōste. Beorh eal gearo
 wunode on wonge wäter-ƿðum neáh,
 niwe be nasse nearo-cräftum fäst:
 2245 þær on innan bār eorl-gestreóna
 hringa hyrde hard-fyrdne dæl
 fättan goldes, feá worda cwäð:
 “Heald þu nu, hruse, nu hāleð ne mōston,
 “eorla æhte. Hwät! hit ær on þe
 2250 “gōde begeāton; gūð-deað fornam,
 “feorh-bealo frēcne fyra gehwylcne,
 “leóda minra, þāra þe þis *lif* ofgeaf,
 “gesáwon sele-dreám. Náh hwā sweord wege
 “oððe fetige fäted wæge,
 2255 “drync-fæt deóre: duguð ellor scōc.
 “Sceal se hearda helm *hyrsted* golde
 “fätum befeallen: feormiend swefað,
 “þā þe beado-grīman býwan sceoldon,
 “ge swylce seó here-pād, sió ät hilde gebād
 2260 “ofer borda gebräc bite irena,
 “broснаð äfter beorne. Ne mäg byrnan hring

- “äfter wīg-fruman wīde fēran
 “hāleðum be healfē; nās hearpan wyn,
 “gomen gleó-beámes, ne gôð hafoc
 2265 “geond sāl swingeð, ne se swifsta mearh
 “burh-stede beáteð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
 “fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended!”
 Swá giðmor-môð giohðo mænde,
 An äfter eallum unbliðe hweóp,
 2270 dāges and nihtes, ðð þät deáðes wylm
 hrān ät heortan. Hord-wynne fond
 eald uht-sceaða opene standan,
 se þe byrnende biorgas sēceð
 nacod nið-draca, nihtes fleógeð
 2275 fyfe befangen; hyne fold-būend
 wīde gesáwon. He gewunian sceall
 hlāw under hrusan, þær he hæðen gold
 warað wintrum frôð; ne byð him wihthe þe sæl
 Swá se þeód-sceaða þreó hund wintra
 2280 heöld on hrusan hord-ärna sum
 eácen-cräftig, ðð þät hyne An ábealh
 mon on móde: man-dryhtne bär
 fäted wæge, frioðo-wære bād
 hlāford sinne. þā wās hord rāsod,
 2285 onboren beága hord, bēne getiðað
 feá-sceaftum men. Freá sceáwode
 fira fyrn-geweorc forman siðe.
 þā se wurm onwôc, wrôht wās geniwad;
 stonc þā äfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand
 2290 feónðes fôt-lāst; he tō forð gestôp,
 dyrnan cräfte, dracan heáfde neáh.
 Swá mäg unfæge eáðe gedígan
 weán and wrác-sið, se þe waldendes
 hyldo gehealdeð. Hord-weard sôhte
 2295 georne äfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
 þone þe him on sweofote säre geteóde:

- hāt and hreōh-mōd hlāw oft ymbe hwearf,
ealne ūtan-weardne; ne þær ænig mon
wās on þære wēstenne. Hwāðre hilde gefeh,
2300 beado-weorces: hwilum on beorh āthwearf,
sinc-fāt sōhte; he pāt sōna onfand,
pāt hāfde gumena sum goldes gefandod
heāh-gestreōna. Hord-weard onbād
earfoðlice, ðð pāt æfen cwom;
2305 wās þā gebolgen beorges hyrde,
wolde se lāða lige forgyldan
drinc-fāt dýre. þā wās dæg sceacen
wyrme on willan, nō on wealle leng
bīdan wolde, ac mid bæle fōr,
2310 fýre gefýsed. Wās se fruma egeslic
leódum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð
on hyra sinc-gifan sāre geendod.

XXXIII.

BEÓWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

- þā se gäst ongan glédum spīwan,
beorht hofu bārnan; bryne-leóma stōd
2315 eldum on andan; nō þær āht cwices
lāð lyft-floga læfan wolde.
Wās þās wyrmes wīg wide gesýne,
nearo-fāges nīð neán and feorran,
hū se gūð-sceaða Geāta leóde
2320 hatode and hýnde: hord eft gesceát,
dryht-sele dyrne ær dāges hwile.
Hāfde land-wara lige befangen,
bæle and bronde; beorges getrūwode,
wīges and wealles: him seó wēn geleáh.
2325 þā wās Biówulfe brōga gecýðed
sntde tō sōðe, pāt his sylfes him

- bolda sēlest bryne-wylmum mealt,
 gif-stōl Geāta. þāt þam gōðan wās
 hreów on hreðre, hyge-sorga mæst:
 2330 wēnde se wīsa, þāt he wealdende,
 ofer ealde riht, ēcean dryhtne
 bitre gebulge: breóst innan weóll
 þeóstrum geþoncum, swā him gefýwe ne wās
 Hāfde lig-draca leóða fāsten,
 2335 eá-lond ūtan, eorð-weard þone
 glêdum forgrunden. Him þās gûð-cyning,
 Wedera pióden, wrāce leornode.
 Hēht him þā gewyrcean wīgendra hleó
 eall-trenne, eorla dryhten
 2340 wīg-bord wrātlic; wisse he gearwe,
 þāt him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte,
 lind wið lige. Sceaolde læn-daga
 æðeling ær-gôð ende gebidan
 worulde lifes and se wurm somod,
 2345 þeáh þe hord-welan heólde lange.
 Oferhogode þā hringa fengel,
 þāt he þone wīd-flogan weorode gesôhte,
 síðan herge; nō he him þā sǣcce ondrêd,
 ne him þās wýrmes wīg for wiht dyde,
 2350 eafôð and ellen; forþon he ær fela
 nearo nêðende nīða gedigde,
 hilde-hlemma, syððan he Hrôðgāres,
 sigor-eádig secg, sele fælsode
 and át gûðe forgrāp Grendeles mægum,
 2355 láðan cynnes. Nō þāt læsest wās
 hond-gemota, þær mon Hygelác slôh,
 syððan Geāta cyning gûðe ræsum,
 freá-wine folces Freslondum on,
 Hrêðles eafora hioro-dryncum swealt,
 2360 bille gebeáten; þonan Biówulf com
 sylfes cräfte, sund-nytte dreáh;

- † hæfde him on earme . . . XXX
 hilde-geatwa, þá he tó holme stág.
 Nealles Hetware hrênge þorfton
 2365 fêðe-wiges, þe him foran ongeán
 linde bæron: lyt eft becwom
 fram þam hild-frecan hâmes niósan.
 Oferswam þá sióleða bigong sunu Ecgþeówes,
 earm an-haga eft tó leódum,
 2370 þær him Hygd gebeád hord and rice,
 beágas and brego-stól: bearne ne trûwode,
 þát he wið æl-fylcum æðel-stólas
 healdan cûðe, þá wás Hygelác deád.
 Nô þý ær feá-sceafte findan meahton
 2375 ät þam äðelinge ænige þinga,
 þát he Heardrêde hláford wære,
 oððe þone cyne-dóm ciósan wolde;
 hwäðre he him on folce freónd-lárum heóld,
 æstum mid áre, oð þát he yldra wearð,
 2380 Weder-Geátum weóld. Hyne wrác-mægga
 ofer sæ sóhtan, suna Óhteres:
 hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga,
 þone sêlestan sæ-cyninga,
 þára þe in Swiô-rice sinc brytnade,
 2385 mærne þeóden. Him þát tó mearce wearð;
 he þær orfeorme feorh-wunde hleát
 sweorles swengum, sunu Hygeláces;
 and him eft gewát Ongenþíowes bearn
 hâmes niósan, syððan Heardrêd læg;
 2390 lét þone brego-stól Biówulf healdan,
 Geátum wealdan: þát wás gôð cyning.

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XXXIV.

RETROSPECT OF BEÓWULF. — STRIFE BETWEEN
SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

- SE þās leód-hryres leán gemunde
 uferan dōgrum, Eádgilse wearð
 feá-sceaftum feónd. Folce gesteppe
 2395 ofer sæ síde sunu Ôhteres
 wīgum and wæpnum: he gewrác syððan
 cealdum cear-siðum, cyning ealdre bineát.
 Swá he niðra gehwane genesen háfde,
 slíðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgþiówes,
 2400 ellen-weorca, ðð þone áne dæg,
 þe he wið þam wyrme gewegan sceolde.
 Gewát þá twelfa sum torne gebolgen
 dryhten Geáta dracan sceáwian;
 háfde þá gefrunen, hwanan sió fæhð áras,
 2405 bealo-nið biorna; him tō bearne cwom
 máððum-fát mære þurh þās meldan hond.
 Se wás on þam þreáte preotteoða secg,
 se þās orleges ðr onstealde,
 háft hyge-giðmor, sceolde heán þonon
 2410 wong wísian: he ofer willan gióng
 tō þās þe he eorð-sele áne wisse,
 hlæw under hrusan holm-wylme neh,
 fð-gewinne, se wás innan full
 wrátta and wíra: weard unhióre,
 2415 gearo gúð-freca, gold-máðmas heöld,
 eald under eorðan; nás þát fðe ceáp,
 tō gegangenne gumena ænigum.
 Gesát þá on nasse nið-heard cyning,
 penden hælo ábeád heorð-geneátum
 2420 gold-wine Geáta: him wás geðmor sefa,
 wáfre and wál-fús, Wyrð ungemete neáh,

- se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde,
 sêcean sâwle hord, sundur gedælan
 lif wið lîce: nô þon lange wâs
 2425 feorh äðelînges flæsce bewunden.
 Biówulf maðelade, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "Fela ic on giogoðe gûð-ræsa genäs,
 "orleg-hwîla: ic þät eall gemon.
 "Ic wâs syfan-wintre, þâ mec sinca baldor,
 2430 "freá-wine folca ät mînum fäder genam,
 "heöld mec and häfde Hrêdel cyning,
 "geaf me sinc and symbel, sibbe gemunde;
 "näs ic him tō life lâðra ôwihte
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwylc,
 2435 "Herebeald and Hæðcyn, oððe Hygelâc mîn.
 "Wâs þam yldestan ungedêfelîce
 "mæges dædum morðor-bed strêd,
 "syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan,
 "his freá-wine flâne geswencte,
 2440 "miste mercelses and his mæg ofscêt,
 "brôðor ôðerne, blôdigan gâre:
 "þät wâs feoh-leás gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad
 "hreðre hyge-mêðe: sceolde hwäðre swâ þeáh
 "äðeling unwrecen caldres linnan.
 2445 "Swâ bið geðmorlîc gomelum ceorle
 "tō gebîdanne, þät his byre rîde
 "giong on galgan, þonne he gyd wrece,
 "sârigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 "hrefne tō hrôðre and he him helpe ne mæg,
 2450 "eald and in-frôd, ænige gefremman.
 "Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce
 "eaforan ellor-sið; ôðres ne gŷmeð
 "to gebîdanne burgum on innan
 "yrfe-weardes, þonne se ân hafað
 2455 "þurh deáðes nŷd dæda gefondad.
 "Gesyhð sorh-cearig on lus suna bûre

“win-sele wêstne, wind-gereste,
 “reóte berofene; rîdend swefað
 “håleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swæg,
 2460 “gomen in geardum, swylce þær iú wæron.

XXXV.

MEMORIES OF PAST TIME. — THE FEUD WITH
THE FIRE-DRAKE.

“GEWÎTEð þonne on sealman, sorh-leóð gæleð
 “án áfter ánum: þáhte him call tó rûm,
 “wongas and wíc-stede. Swá Wedra helm
 “áfter Herebealde heortan sorge
 2465 “weallende wæg, wihte ne meahte
 “on þam feorh-bonan fæhðe gebétan:
 “nô þý ær he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte
 “lâðum dædum, þeáh him leóf ne wäs.
 “He þá mid þære sorge, þe him sió sár belamp,
 2470 “gum-dreám ofgeaf, godes leóht geceás;
 “eæferum læfde, swá dêð eádig mon,
 “lond and leód-byrig, þá he of life gewát.
 “þá wäs synn and sacu Sweona and Geáta,
 “ofer wîð wäter wrôht gemæne,
 2475 “here-nîð hearda, syððan Hrêðel swealt,
 “oððe him Ongenþeówes eæferan wæran
 “frome fyrd-hwate, freóde ne woldon
 “ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosna-beorh
 “eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 2480 “þät mæg-wine mîne gewræcan,
 “fæhðe and fyrene, swá hyt gefræge wäs,
 “þeáh þe ôðer hit ealdre gebohte,
 “heardan ceápe: Hæðcynne wearð,
 “Geáta dryhtne, gûð onsæge.

- 2485 ' þā ic on morgne gefrāgn mæg ððerne
 " billes ecgum on bonan stælan,
 " þær Ongenþeow Eofores niōsade:
 " gūð-helm tōglād, gomela Seylting
 " hreās heoro-blāc; hond gemunde
- 2490 " fæhðo genōge, feorh-sweng ne ofteāh.
 " Ic him þā māðmas, þe he me sealde,
 " goald at gāde, swā me gūðe was,
 " leof tan sweorde: he me lond forgeaf,
 " eard ððel-wyn. Nās him ænig þearf.
- 2495 " þāt he tō Gifðum oððe tō Gār-Denum
 " oððe in Swið-riçe sēcēan þurfe
 " wýrsan wig-frean, weorðe geeytan;
 " symle ic him on fēðan betoran welde,
 " āna on orde, and swā tō aldre sceall
- 2500 " sēcce fremman, þenden þis sword polað,
 " þat mec ær and sið oft geleste,
 " syððan ic for dagedum Dāghrefne weard
 " tō hand-bonan, Huga cēpan;
 " nalles he þā frātwe Fres-cýninge,
- 2505 " brōst-weorðunge bringan mōste,
 " ac in campe georng cumbles byrde,
 " āðeling on elne. Ne wās eeg bonas,
 " ac him hilde-grāp heortan wylmas,
 " bān-hūs gebræc. Nu sceall billes eeg,
- 2510 " hond and heard sword ymb hord wigan." ⁷
 Brōwulf mæclode, beot-worðum spræc
 niēhstan siðe: " Ic genēðle fea
 " gūða on geogode; gyt ic wylle,
 " frōd folces weard, fæhðe sēcān,
- 2515 " mærdum fremman, gif mec se mæn-sceaða
 " of eorð-sele út gesēceð!"
 Gegrette þā gumena gehwylene,
 hwate helm-berend hīndeman siðe,
 swæse gesiðas: " Nolde ic sword beran,

- 2520 "wæpen tō wyrme, gif ic wiste hū
 "wið þam aglæcean elles meahte
 "gylpe wiðgripan, swā ic gió wið Grendle dyde;
 "ac ic þær heaðu-fýres hâtes wêne,
 "rêdes and-hâttres: forþon ic me on hafu
- 2525 "bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
 "oferfleón fôtes trem, *feond unhýre*,
 "ac unc sceal weorðan át wealle, swā unc Wyrð geteóð,
 "metod manna gehwäs. Ic eom on mōde from,
 "þät ic wið þone gûð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
- 2530 "Gebïde ge on beorge byrnum werede,
 "secgas on searwum, hwäðer sêl mæge
 "äfter wäl-ræse wunde gedýgan
 "uncer twega. Nis þät eówer síð,
 "ne gemet mannes, nefne mīn ānes,
- 2535 "þät he wið aglæccan eofoðo dæle,
 "eorl-scepe efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 "gold gegangan oððe gûð nimeð,
 "feorh-bealu frêcne, freán eówerne!"
 Årás þā bī ronde rôf oretta,
- 2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean bār
 under stān-cleofu, strengo getrūwode
 ānes mannes: ne bið swylc earges síð.
 Geseah þā be wealle, se þe worna fela,
 gum-cystum gôð, gûða gedigde,
- 2545 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitan fêðan,
 (stôð on stān-bogan) streām út þonan
 breacan of beorge; wäs þære burnan wālm
 heaðo-fýrum hāt: ne meahte horde neáh
 umbyrnende ænige hwile
- 2550 deóp gedýgan for dracan lêge.
 Lêt þā of breóstum, þā he gebolgen wäs,
 Weder-Geáta leód word út faran,
 stearc-heort styrnde; stefn in becom
 heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān.

- 2555 Hete wæs onhræred, hord-weard oncníow
 mannes reorde; nās þær mǣra fyrst,
 fréode tō friclan. From ærest cwom
 oruð aglæcean út of stāne,
 hāt hilde-swāt; hruse dynede.
- 2560 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswāf
 wið þam gryre-gieste, Geáta dryhten:
 þā wæs hring-bogan heorte gefýsed
 sǣcce tō sēceanne. Sweord ær gebræd
 gōd gūð-cyning gomele lāfe,
 2565 ecgum ungleāw, æghwǣðrum wæs
 bealo-hyegendra brōga fram ððrum.
 Stīð-mōð gestōð wið steāpne rond
 winia bealdor, þā se wyrm gebeāh
 snūde tōsomne: he on searwum bād.
- 2570 Gewāt þā byrnende gebogen scriðan tō,
 gescife scyndan. Scyld wel gebearg
 life and līce lāssan hwīle
 mærum peódne, þonne his myne sōhte,
 þær he þý fyrste forman dōgore
- 2575 wealdan mōste, swā him Wýrd ne gescráf
 hrēð át hilde. Hond up ábræd
 Geáta dryhten, gryre-fāhne slōh
 incge lāfe, þāt sió ecg gewác
 brūn on bāne, bāt unswiðor,
- 2580 þonne his piód-cyning pearfe hāfde,
 bysigum gebæded. þā wæs beorges wearl
 áfter heaðu-swenge on hreóum mōde,
 wearp wæl-fýre, wīde sprunon
 hilde-leóman: hrēð-sigora ne gealp
- 2585 gold-wine Geáta, gūð-bill geswác
 nacod át niðe, swā hyt nō sceolde,
 íren ær-gōd. Ne wæs þāt ēðe sið,
 þāt se mæra maga Ecgpeówes
 grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;

- 2590 sceolde *wyrmes* willan wic eardian
 elles hwergen, swá sceal æghwyle mon
 álætan læn-dagas. Näs þá long tō þon,
 þät þá aglæcean hy eft gemetton.
 Hyrte hyne hord-weard, hreðer æðme weóll,
- 2595 niwan stefne: nearo þrowode
 fyre befangen se þe ær folce weóld.
 Nealles him on heápe hand-gesteallan,
 äðelinga bearn ymbe gestōdon
 hilde-cystum, ac hy on holt bugon,
- 2600 ealdre burgan. Hiora in ánum weóll
 sefa wið sorgum: sibb æfre ne mäg
 wiht onwendan, þam þe wel þenceð.

XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BEOWULF IN THE FEUD

- WIGLÂF wäs hâten Weoxstânes sunu,
 leóðte lind-wiga, leód Scyflinga,
- 2605 mæg Älfheres: geseah his mon-dryhten
 under here-gríman hât þrowian.
 Gemunde þá þá áre, þe he him ær forgeaf
 wic-stede weligne Wægmundinga,
 folc-rihta gehwyle, swá his fäder áhte;
- 2610 ne mihte þá forhabban, hond rond gefèng,
 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd geteáh,
 þät wäs mid eldum Eánmundes láf,
 suna Ôhteres, þam ät säcce wearð
 wracu wine-leásun Weohstânes bana
- 2615 mæces ecgum, and his mágum ätbär
 brân-fágne helm, hringde byrnan,
 eald sweord eotonisc, þät him Onela forgeaf,
 his gädelinges gūð-gewædu,
 fyrd-searo fûslíc: nô ymbe þá fæhðe spræc,
- 2620 þeáh þe he his brōðor bearn ábredwade.

- He frātwe geheöld fela missera,
 bill and byrnan, ðð þāt his byre mihte
 eorl-sceipe efnan, swā his ær-fāder;
 geaf him þā mid Geátum gūð-gewæda
 2625 æghwās unrīm; þā he of ealdre gewāt,
 frōd on forð-weg. þā wās forma sīð
 geongan cempan, þāt he gūðe ræs
 mid his freó-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa, ne his mæges lāf
 2630 gewāc āt wīge: þāt se wȳrm onfand,
 syððan hie tōgādre gegān hāfdon.
 Wiglāf mædelode word-rihta fela,
 sǣgde gestūm, him wās sefa geōmor:
 “Ic þāt mæl geman, þær we medu þēgun,
 2635 “þonne we gehēton ūssum hlāforde
 “in biór-sele, þe ūs þās beāgas geaf,
 “þāt we him þā gūð-geatwa gyldan woldon,
 “gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,
 “helmas and heard sweord: þe he ūsic on herge geceās
 2640 “tō pyssum sīð-fate sylfes willum,
 “onmunde ūsic mærdā and me þās mādmas geaf,
 “þe he ūsic gār-wīgend gōde tealde,
 “hwate helm-berend, þeáh þe hlāford ūs
 “þis ellen-weorc āna āpōhte
 2645 “tō gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
 “forþam he manna mæst mærdā gefremede,
 “dæda dollicra. Nu is se dāg cumen,
 “þāt ūre man-dryhten mǣgenes behōfað
 “gōdra gūð-rinca: wutun gangan tō,
 2650 “helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sý,
 “glēd-egesa grim! God wāt on mec,
 “þāt me is micle leofre, þāt mīnne līc-haman
 “mid mīnne gold-gyfan glēd fāðmie.
 “Ne þynceð me gerysne, þāt we rondas beren
 2655 “eft tō earde, nemne we æror mǣgen

- "fāne gefyllan, feorh ealgian
 "Wedra pióðnes. Ic wāt geare,
 "pāt næron eald-gewyrht, pāt he āna scyle
 "Geáta duguðe gnorn þrowian,
 2660 "gesigan āt sǣcce: sceal ūrum pāt sweord and helm,
 "byrne and byrdu-scrūd bām gemæne."
 Wōd þā þurh þone wāl-rēc, wīg-heafolan bār
 frēan on fultum, feá worda cwāð:
 "Leófa Biówulf, læst eall tela,
 2665 "swā þu on geoguð-feore geāra gecwæde,
 "pāt þu ne ālæte be þe lifigendum
 "dōm gedreósan: scealt nu dædum rōf,
 "āðeling ān-hydig, ealle mǣgene
 "feorh ealgian; ic þe fullæstu!"
 2670 Āfter þām wordum wyrm yrre cwom,
 atol inwit-gäst ōðre sīðe,
 fȳr-wylmum fāh fiónda niósan,
 láðra manna; līg-fðum forborn
 bord wið ronde: byrne ne meahte
 2675 geongum gār-wigan geóce gefremman:
 ac se maga geonga under his mǣges scyld
 elne geeode, þā his āgen wās
 glédum forgrunden. þā gen gūð-cyning
 mǣrða gemunde, mǣgen-strengo,
 2680 slōh hilde-bille, pāt hyt on heafolan stōð
 niðe genfðed: Nǣgling forbārst,
 geswác āt sǣcce sweord Biówulfes
 gomol and græg-mæl. Him pāt gifeðe ne wās,
 pāt him irenna ecge mihton
 2685 helpan āt hilde; wās sió hond tō strong,
 se þe mēca gehwane mīne gefræge
 swenge ofersōhte, þonne he tō sǣcce bār
 wæpen wundrum heard, nās him wihte þe sēl.
 þā wās peód-sceaða priddan sīðe,
 2690 frēcne fȳr-draca fæhða gemyndig,

rædde on þone rôfan, þá him rûm ágeald,
 hát and heaðo-grim, heals ealne ymbefêng
 biteran bânum; he geblôdegod wearð
 sâwul-driôre; swât fyðum weôll.

XXXVII. BEÓWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

- 2695 þâ ic ât pearfe *gefrâgn* þeôd-cyninges
 and-longne eorl ellen cýðan,
 crâft and cêndu, swâ him gecynde wäs;
 ne hêdde he þäs heafolan, ac siô hand gebarn
 môdiges mannes, þær he his mæges healp,
 2700 þât he þone nið-gäst niðor hwêne slôh,
 secg on searwum, þât þât sweord gedeáf
 fâh and fâted, þât þât fyf ongon
 sweðrian syððan. þâ gen sylf cyning
 geweôld his gewitte, wâll-seaxe gebrâd,
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þât he on byrnan wäg:
 forwrât Wedra helm wurm on middan.
 Feônd gefyldan (ferh ellen wræc),
 and hi hyne þâ begen âbroten hæfdon,
 sib-âðelingas: swyle sceolde secg wesan,
 2710 þegn ât pearfe. þât þam þeôdne wäs
 siðast siðe-hwile sylfes dædum,
 worlde geweorces. þâ siô wund ongon,
 þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,
 swêlan and swellan. He þât sôna onfand,
 2715 þât him on breôstum bealo-nið weôll,
 âttor on innan. þâ se âðeling gióng,
 þât he bi wealle, wîs-hycgende,
 gesât on sesse; seah on enta geweorc,
 hû þâ stân-bogan stapulum fâste
 2720 êce eorð-reced innan heôldon.
 Hyne þâ mid handa heoro-dreôrigne

peóden mærne þegn ungemete till,
wine-dryhten his wätere gelafede,
hilde-sädne and his helm onspeón.

2725 Biówulf maðelode, he ofer benne spræc,
wunde wäl-bleáte (wisse he gearwe,
þät he dæg-hwíla gedrogen háfde
eorðan wynne; þá wás eall sceacen
dôgor-gerimes, deáð ungemete neáh):

2730 "Nu ic suna mínum sylan wolde
"gûð-gewædu, þær me gifeðe swá
"ænic yrfe-weard äfter wurde,
"lice gelenge. Ic þás leóde heóld
"fiftig wintra: nás se folc-cyning

2735 "ymbe-sittendra ænic þára,
"þe mec gûð-winum grêtan dorste,
"egesan peón. Ic on earde bád
"mæl-gesceafta, heóld mín tela,
"ne sôhte searo-níðas, ne me swôr fela

2740 "áða on unriht. Ic þás ealles mæg,
"feorh-bennum seóc, gefeán habban:
"forþam me wítan ne þearf waldend fira
"morðor-bealo mága, þonne mín sceaceð
"líf of líc. . Nu þu lungre

2745 "geong, hord sceáwian under hárne stán,
"Wígláf leófa, nu se wýrm ligeð,
"swefeð säre wund, since bereáfod.
"Bió nu on ôfoste, þät ic ær-welan,
"gold-æht ongite, gearo sceáwige

2750 "swegle searo-gimmas, þät ic þý sêft mæge
"äfter määðum-welan mín álætan
"líf and leód-scipe, þone ic longe heóld."

XXXVIII.

THE JEWEL-HOARD. THE PASSING OF BEÓWULF.

- PÅ ic snūde gefrāgn sunu Wihstānes
 āfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
 2755 hȳtran heaðo-siðcum, hring-net beran,
 brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hrōf.
 Geseah þā sige-hrēðig, þā he bi sesse geóng,
 mago-þegn mōdig mādðum-sigla fela,
 gold glitinian grunde getenge,
 2760 wundur on wealle and þās wyrmes denn,
 ealdes uht-flogan, orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu feormend-leāse,
 hyrstum behrorene: þær wās helm monig,
 eald and ðmig, earm-beāga fela,
 2765 searwum gesæled. Sine eāðe mæg,
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes
 gehwone ofer-ligian, hȳde se þe wylle!
 Swylce he siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 heāh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,
 2770 gelocen leoðo-crāftum: of þam leoða stōð,
 þāt he þone grund-wong ongitan meahte,
 wrāte giond-wlitan. Nās þās wyrmes þær
 onsȳn ænig, ac hyne eeg fornam.
 PÅ ic on hlāwe gefrāgn hord reáfian,
 2775 eald enta geweorc āne mannan,
 him on bearm hladan bunan and discas
 sylfes dōme, segn eāc genom,
 beācna beorhtost; bill ær-gescōd
 (ecg wās iren) eald-hlāfordes
 2780 þam þāra mādma mund-bora wās
 longe hwīle, lig-egesan wæg
 hātne for horde, hioro-weallende,

- middel-nihtum, ðð þät he morðre swealt.
 Âr wäs on ôfoste eft-siðes georn,
 2785 frätwum gefyrðred: hyne fyrwet bräc,
 hwäðer collen-ferð cwicne gemëtte
 in þam wong-stede Wedra þeóden,
 ellen-siðcne, þær he hine ær forlêt.
 He þä mid þäm määmum mærne þióden,
 2790 dryhten sinne driórigne fand
 ealdres ät ende: he hine eft ongon
 wäteres weorpan, ðð þät wordes ord
 breóst-hord þurhbräc. *Beowulf mæðelode,*
 gomel on gιοhðe (gold sceáwode):
 2795 "Ic þära frätwa freán ealles þanc
 "wuldur-cyninge wordum secge,
 "æcum dryhtne, þe ic her on starie,
 "þäs þe ic mōste mīnum leódom
 "ær swylt-däge swylc gestrýnan.
 2800 "Nu ic on määma hord mīne bebohte
 "fróde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu
 "leóda þearfe; ne mäg ic her leng wesan.
 "Håtað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrcean,
 "beorhtne äfter bæle ät brimes nosan;
 2805 "se scel tō gemyndum mīnum leódom
 "heáh hlifian on Hrones nasse,
 "þät hit sæ-liðend syððan hātan
 "Biówulfes biorh, þä þe brentingas
 "ofer flōða genipu feorran drīfað."
 2810 Dyde him of healse hring gylðenne
 þióden þrist-hydig, þegne gesealde,
 geongum gār-wigan, gold-fāhne helm,
 beáh and byrnan, hēt hyne brūcan well:
 "þu eart ende-lāf ūsses cynnes,
 2815 "Wægmunðinga; ealle Wyrð forsweóf,
 "mīne māgas tō metod-sceafte,
 "eorlas on elne: ic him äfter sceal."

- pāt wās þam gomelan gingeste word
 breóst-gehygdum, ær he bæl cure,
 2820 hāte heaðo-wylmas: him of hreðre gewāt
 sáwol sēcean sôð-fāstra dôm.

XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

- þā wās gegongen guman unfrôdum
 earfoðlice, pāt he on eorðan geseah
 pone leófestan lifes āt ende
 2825 bleāte gebæran. Bona swylce lāg,
 egeslic eorð-draca, ealdre bereáfod,
 bealwe gebæded: beáh-hordum leng
 wyrn woh-bogen wealdan ne mōste,
 ac him irenna ecga fornāmon,
 2830 hearde heaðo-scearpe homera lāfe,
 pāt se wið-floga wundum stille
 hreás on hrusan hord-ārne neáh,
 nalles āfter lyfte lācende hwearf
 middel-nihtum, mād̥m-æhta wlone
 2835 ansýn ýwde: ac he eorðan gefeóll
 for þās hild-fruman hond-geweorce.
 Hūru pāt on lande lyt manna þāh
 māgen-āgendra mine gefrāge,
 þeáh þe he dæda gehwās dyrstig wære,
 2840 pāt he wið āttor-sceaðan oreðe geræsde,
 oððe bring-sele hondum styrede,
 gif he wāccende weard onfunde
 būan on beorge. Biówulfe wearð
 dryht-mād̥ma dæl deáðe forgolden;
 2845 hāfde æghwāðer ende gefēred
 lænan lifes. Nās þā lang tō þon,
 pāt þā hild-latan holt ofgēfan,
 tydre treów-logan tyne ātsomne,

- þá ne dorston ær dareðum lācan
 2850 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe;
 ac hy scamiente scyldas bæran,
 gûð-gewædu, þær se gomela lāg:
 wlitan on Wīglāf. He gewêrgad sāt,
 fêðe-cempa freán eaxlum neáh,
 2855 wehte hyne wātre; him wiht ne speów;
 ne meahte he on eorðan, þeáh he úðe wel,
 on þam frum-gāre feorh gehealdan,
 ne þās wealdendes *willan* wiht oncirran;
 wolde dōm godes dædum rædan
 2860 gumena gehwylcum, swā he nu gen dēð.
 þá wās āt þam geongan grim andswaru
 ēð-begête þām þe ær his elne forleás.
 Wīglāf maðelode, Weohstānes sunu,
 secg sārīg-ferð seah on unleófe:
 2865 “ þāt lā mæg secgan, se þe wyle sōð sprecan,
 “ þāt se mon-dryhten, se eów þā mādmas geaf,
 “ eóred-geatwe, þe ge þær on standað,
 “ þonne he on ealu-bence oft gesealde
 “ heal-sittendum helm and byrnan,
 2870 “ þeóden his pegnum, swylce he pryðlicost
 “ ðhwær feor oððe neáh findan meahte,
 “ þāt he genunga gûð-gewædu
 “ wrāðe forwurpe. þá hyne wīg beget,
 “ nealles folc-cyning fyrð-gesteallum
 2875 “ gylpan þorfte; hwāðre him god úðe,
 “ sigora waldend, þāt he hyne sylfne gewræc
 “ āna mid ecge, þá him wās elnes þearf,
 “ Ic him lif-wraðe lytle meahte
 “ ātgifan āt gûðe and ongan swā þeáh
 2880 “ ofer mīn gemet mæges helpan:
 “ symle wās þý sæmra, þonne ic sweorde drep
 “ ferhð-gentiðlan, fýr unswiðor
 “ weóll of gewitte. Wergendres tō lyt

- "þrong ymbe þeóden, þá hyne sió þrag becwom.
 2885 "Nu sceal sinc-þego and swyrd-gifu
 "eall éðel-wyn eówrum cynne,
 "lufen álicgean: lond-rihtes môt
 "þære mæg-burge monna æghwyle
 "ídel hweorfan, syððan äðelingas
 2890 "feorran gefricgean fleám eówerne,
 "dôm-leásan dæd. Deað bið sälla
 "eorla gehwylecum þonne edwit-lif!"

XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY.

- HÉHT þá þät heaðo-weorc tó hagan bióðan
 up ofer ég-clif, þær þät eorl-weorod
 2895 morgen-longne dæg mót-giðmor sät,
 bord-häbbende, bega on wenum
 ende-dôgores and eft-cymes
 leófes monnes. Lyt swigode
 niwra spella, se þe näs gerád,
 2900 ac he sôðlice sägde ofer ealle;
 "Nu is wil-geofa Wedra leóða,
 "dryhten Geáta deað-bedde fäst,
 "wunað wäl-reste wyrmes dædum;
 "him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna,
 2905 "siex-bennum seóc: sweorde ne meahte
 "on þam aglæcean ænige þinga
 "wunde gewyrcean. Wigláf siteð
 "ofer Biówulfe, byre Wihstánes,
 "eorl ofer ôðrum unlifigendum,
 2910 "healdeð hige-mêðum heáfod-wearde
 "leófes and láðes. Nu ys leóðum wén
 "orleg-hwile, syððan underne
 "Froncum and Frysum fyll cyninges
 "wide weorðeð. Wäs sió wróht scepen

- 2915 "heard wið Hugas, syððan Higelâc cwom
 "faran flot-herge on Fresna land,
 "pær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon,
 "elne geeodon mid ofer-mâgene,
 "pæt se byrn-wiga bûgan sceolde,
- 2920 "feöll on fêðan: nalles frätwe geaf
 "ealdor dugoðe; ûs wäs â syððan
 "Merewioinga milts ungyfeðe.
 "Ne ic tō Sweó-peóde sibbe oððe treówe
 "wihte ne wêne; ac wäs wíde cûð,
- 2925 "pätte Ongenpió ealdre besnyðede
 "Hæðcyn Hrêðling wið Hrefna-wudu,
 "pā for on-mêðlan ærest gesôhton
 "Geáta leóde Gûð-scilfingas.
 "Sôna him se frôða fâder Ôltheres,
- 2930 "eald and eges-full ond-slyht âgeaf,
 "âbreót brim-wisan, brýð âheórde,
 "gomela ió-meowlan golde berofene,
 "Onelan môdor and Ôltheres,
 "and pā folgode feorh-genîðlan
- 2935 "ôð pæt hî ôðeodon earfoðlice
 "in Hrefnes-holt hlâford-leáse.
 "Besät pā sin-herge sweorda lâfe
 "wundum wêrge, weán oft gehêt
 "earmre teohhe andlonge niht:
- 2940 "cwäð he on mergenne mēces ecgum
 "getan wolde, sume on galg-treówum
 "*fuglum* tō gamene. Frôfor eft gelamp
 "sârig-môdum somod ær-däge,
 "syððan hie Hygelâces horn and bŷman
- 2945 "gealdor ongeáton. pā se gôða com
 "leóða dugoðe on lâst faran.

XLI. HE TELLS OF THE SWEDES AND THE GEATAS

- "Wās sió swát-swaðu Sweona and Geáta,
 "wál-ræs wera wide gcsýne,
 "hú þá folc mid him fæhðe tówehton.
 2950 "Gewát him þá se gôða mid his gädelingum,
 "frôd fela geômor fästen sêcean,
 "eorl Ongenþió ufor oncirde;
 "häfde Higelâces hilde gefrunen,
 "wlonces wîg-cräft, wiðres ne trûwode,
 2955 "þät he sæ-mannum onsacan mihte,
 "heáðo-liðendum hord forstandan,
 "bearn and brýde; beáh eft ponan
 "eald under eorð-weall. þá wäs æht boden
 "Sweona leódum, segn Higelâce.
 2960 "Freoðo-wong pone forð ofereodon,
 "syððan Hrêðlingas tó hagan þrungon.
 "þær wearð Ongenþió ecgum sweorda,
 "blonden-fexa on bîd wrecen,
 "þät se peód-cyning þafian sceolde
 2965 "Eofores áne dôm: hyne yrringa
 "Wulf Wonrêding wæpne geræhte,
 "þät him for swenge swát ædrum sprong
 "forð under fexe. Näs he forht swá þéh,
 "gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
 2970 "wyrsan wrixle wäl-hlem pone,
 "syððan peód-cyning þyder oncirde:
 "ne meahte se snella sunu Wonrêdes
 "ealdum ceorle ond-slyht giofan,
 "ac he him on heáfde helm ær gescer,
 2975 "þät he blóde fáh bûgan sceolde,
 "feóll on foldan; näs he fæge þá git,
 "ac he hyne gewyrpte, þeáh þe him wund hríne.
 "Lét se hearda Higelâces þegn

- "bráðne méce, þá his bróðor læg,
 2980 "eald sweord eotonisc, entisene helm,
 "breca ofer bord-weal: þá gebeáh cyning,
 "folces hyrde, wäs in feorh dropen.
 "þá wæron monige, þe his mæg wriðon,
 "ricone árærdon, þá him gerýmed wearð,
 2985 "þät hie wäl-stôwe wealdan môston.
 "þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne,
 "nam on Ongenþiô iren-byrnan,
 "heard swyrd hilted and his helm somod;
 "hâres hyrste Higelâce bär.
 2990 "He þām frätwum fêng and him fägre gehêt
 "leána fore leódum and gelæste swá:
 "geald þone gûð-ræs Geáta dryhten,
 "Hrêðles eafora, þá he tó hām becom,
 "Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-mâðmum,
 2995 "sealde hiora gehwäðrum hund þúsenda
 "landes and locenra beága; ne þorfte him þá leán
 ôðwitan
 "mon on middan-gearde, syððan hie þá mærdageslôgon;
 "and þá Jofore forgeaf ángan dôhtor,
 "hām-weorðunge, hylðo tó wedde.
 3000 "þät ys sió fæhðo and se feond-scipe,
 "wäl-nið wera, þäs þe ic wên hafo,
 "þe ús sêceað tó Sweona leóde,
 "syððan hie gefricgeað freán úserne
 "ealdor-leásne, þone þe ær geheöld
 3005 "wið hettendum hord and rice,
 "äfter häleða hryre hwate Scylfingas,
 "folc-ræd fremede oððe furður gen
 "eorl-scipe efnde. Nu is ôfost betost,
 "þät we þeód-cyning þær sceáwian
 3010 "and þone gebringan, þe ús beágas geaf,
 "on áð-färe. Ne scel ánes hwät
 "meltan mid þam môðigan, ac þær is mâðma hord,

- "gold unrime grimme geceápod
 "and nu át siðestan sylfes feore
 3015 "beágas *gebohte*; þá sceal brond fretan,
 "áled þeccan, nalles eorl wegan
 "máððum tō gemyndum, ne mägð scýne
 "habban on healse hring-weorðunge,
 "ac sceall geðmor-mōð golde bereáfod
 3020 "oft nalles æne el-land tredan,
 "nu se here-wisa hleahtor álegde,
 "gamen and gleó-dreám. Forþon sceall gār wesau
 "monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,
 "hāfen on handa, nalles hearpan swêg
 3025 "wīgend weccan, ac se wonna hrefn
 "fūs ofer fægum, fela reordian,
 "earne secgan, hū him át æte speów,
 "þenden he wið wulf wāl reáfode."
 Swā se secg hwata secgende wās
 3030 lāðra spella; he ne leág fela
 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall árās,
 eodon unblīðe under Earna nās
 wollen-teáre wundur sceáwian.
 Fundon þá on sande sáwul-leásne
 3035 him-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf
 ærran mælum: þá wās ende-dæg
 gōdum gegongen, þát se gūð-cyning,
 Wedra þeóden, wundor-deáðe swealt.
 Ær hi gesêgan syllicran wiht,
 3040 wyrm on wonge wiðer-ráhtes þær
 lāðne licgean: wās se lēg-draca,
 grimlic gryre-gäst, glēdum beswæled,
 se wās fiftiges fōt-gemearces
 lang on legere, lyft-wynne heöld
 3045 nihtes hwilum, nyðer eft gewát
 dennes niósian; wās þá deáðe fást,
 hāfde eorð-scrafa ende genyttod.

- Him big stōðan bunan and orcas,
 discas lāgon and dǣfre swyrd,
 3050 ðmige þurh-etone, swā hie wið eorðan fæðm
 þūsēd wintra þær eardodon:
 þonne wās þæt yrfe eácen-cräftig,
 iú-monna gold galdre bewunden,
 þæt þam hring-sele hrinan ne mōste
 3055 gumena ænig, nefne god sylfa,
 sigora sóð-cyning, sealde þam þe he wolde
 (he is manna gehyld) hord openian,
 efne swā hwylcum manna, swā him gemet þāhte.

XLII.

WIGLAF SPEAKS. THE BUILDING OF THE
BALE-FIRE.

- þā wās gesýne, þæt se sið ne þāh
 3060 þam þe unrihte inne gehýdde
 wrāte under wealle. Weard ær ofslōh
 feára sumne; þā sió fæhð gewearð
 gewrecen wráðlice. Wundur hwār, þonne
 eorl ellen-rōf ende gefære
 3065 lif-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg
 mon mid his mǣgum medu-seld búan.
 Swā wās Biówulfe, þā he biorges weard
 sōhte, searo-niðas: seolfa ne cūðe,
 þurh hwāt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde;
 3070 swā hit ðð dōmes dæg diópe benemdon
 þeódnas mære, þā þæt þær dydon,
 þæt se secg wære synnum scildig,
 hergum geheaðerod, hell-bendum fæst,
 wommum gewitnad, se þone wong strāde.
 3075 Nās he gold-hwāt: gearwor hāfde

Agendes æst ær gesceáwod.

Wigláf maðelode, Wihstānes sunu:

“Oft sceall eorl monig ānes willan

“wræc ādreógan, swā ūs geworden is.

3080 “Ne meahton we gelæran leófne þeóden,

“rices hyrde ræd ænigne,

“þæt he ne grætte gold-weard þone,

“lête hyne licgean, þær he longe wäs,

“wicum wunian ðð woruld-ende.

3085 “Heóldon heáh gesceap: hord ys gesceáwod,

“grimme gegongen; wäs þæt gifeðe tō swið,

“þe þone þeóden þyder ontyhte.

“Ic wäs þær inne and þæt eall geond-seh,

“recedes geatwa, þā me gerȳmed wäs,

3090 “nealles swæslice stið álȳfed

“inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ðfoste gefēng

“micle mid mundum māgen-byrðenne

“hord-gestreóna, hider út ätbär

“cyninge mīnum: cwico wäs þā gena,

3095 “wis and gewittig; worn eall gespræc

“gomol on gehðo and eówic grētan hēt,

“bād þæt ge geworhton äfter wines dædum

“in bæl-stede beorh þone heán

“micelne and mærne, swā he manna wäs

3100 “wigend weorð-fullost wide geond eorðan,

“þenden he burh-welan brūcan mōste.

“Uton nu ēfstan ððre stiðe

“seón and sēcean searo-geþræc,

“wundur under wealle! ic eów wísige,

3105 “þæt ge genðge neán sceáwiað

“beágas and brád gold. Sie sió bær gearo

“ädre geäfned, þonne we út cymen,

“and þonne geferian freán ūserne,

“leófne mannan, þær he longe sceal

3110 “on þäs waldendes wære gepolian.”

Hæt þá gebeóðan byre Wihstānes,
 hāle hilde-diór, hāleða monegum
 bold-āgendra, þāt hie bæl-wudu
 feorran feredon, folc-āgende

- 3115 gōdum tōgēnes: “Nu sceal glêd fretan
 “(weaxan wonna lēg) wīgena strengel,
 “þone þe oft gebād isern-scūre,
 “þonne stræla storm, strengum gebæded,
 “scōc ofer scild-weall, scest nytte heöld,

- 3120 “feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-eode.”

Hūru se snotra sunu Wihstānes
 ācīgde of corðre cýninges þegnas
 syfone tōsomne þā sēlestan,
 eode eahta sum under inwit-hrōf;

- 3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa bār
 āled-leóman, se þe on orde geóng.
 Nās þā on hlytme, hwā þāt hord strude,
 syððan or-wearde ænigne dæl
 secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,

- 3130 læne licgan: lyt ænig mearn,
 þāt hi ofostlice út geferedon
 dýre mādmas; dracan ēc scufun,
 wýrm ofer weall-clif, lēton wæg niman,
 flōd fāðmian frätwa hyrde.

- 3135 þær wās wunden gold on wæn hladen,
 æghwās unrim, āðeling boren,
 hār hilde-rinc tō Hrōnes nasse.

XLIH. BEÓWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

- HIM þá gegiredan Geáta leóde
 áð on eorðan un-wáclíene,
 3140 helmum behongen, hilde-bordum,
 beorhtum byrnum, swá he bēna wás;
 álegdon þá tō-middes mærne peóden
 hāleð hiófende, hláford leófne.
 Ongunnon þá on beorge bæl-fýra mæst
 3145 wigend weccan: wudu-rēc ástáh
 sweart ofer swioðole, swôgende lēg,
 wōpe bewunden (wind-blond gelæg)
 ðð þæt he þá bān-hūs gebrocen hāfde,
 hāt on hreðre. Higum unrōte
 3150 mōd-ceare mændon mon-dryhtnes cwealm;
 swylce giðmor-gyd † lat . ^{con} meowle
 wunden heorde . . .
 serg (?) cearig sælde geneahhe
 þæt hio hyre gas hearde
 3155 ede wālfylla wonn . .
 hildes egesan hyðo
 haf mid heofon rēce swealh (?)
 Geworhton þá Wedra leóde
 hlæw on hliðe, se wás heáh and brād,
 3160 wæg-lifðendum wīde gesýne,
 and betimbredon on tyn dagum
 beadu-rōfes bēcn: bronda betost
 wealle beworhton, swá hyt weorðlicost
 fore-snotre men findan mihton.
 3165 Hī on beorg dydon bēg and siglu,
 eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ær
 nīð-hydige men genumen hāfdon;
 forlētton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan,
 gold on greóte, þær hit nu gen lifað

- 3170 eldum swá unnyt, swá hit *æror* wäs.
 þá ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-deóre,
 äðelinga bearn ealra twelfa,
 woldon *ceare* cwīðan, kyning mænan,
 word-gyð wrecan and ymb wer sprecan,
 3175 eahtodan eorl-scipe and his ellen-weorc
 duguðum dēmdon, swá hit *ge-dēfe* bið,
 þät mon his wine-dryhten wordum hēрге,
 ferhðum freóge, þonne he forð scile
 of lic-haman *læne* weorðan.
 3180 Swá begnornodon Geáta leóde
 hláfordes *hryre*, heorð-geneátas,
 cwædon þät he wære woruld-cyning
 mannum mildust and mon-þwærust,
 leódum liðost and lof-geornost.

APPENDIX.

THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG.*

“ nās byrnað næfre.”

Hleoðrode þá heaðo-geong cyning :

“ Ne þis ne dagað eástan, ne her draca ne fleógeð,

“ ne her þisse healle hornas ne byrnað,

5 “ ac fêr forð berað, fugelas singað,

“ gylleð græg-hama, gûð-wudu hlynneð,

“ scyld scefte oncwýð. Nu scýneð þes mōna

“ waðol under wolcnum ; nu árisað weá-dæda,

“ þe þisne folces nîð fremman willað.

10 “ Ac onwacnigeað nu, wígend mīne,

“ hebbað eówre handa, hicgeað on ellen,

“ winnað on orde, wesað on mōde ! ”

þá árás monig gold-hladen þegn, gyrde hine his
swurde ;

þá tō dura eodon drihtlice cempan,

15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sweord getugon,

and át ððrum durum Ordláf and Gûðláf,

and Hengest sylf ; hwearf him on láste.

þá git Gáruulf Gûðere styrode,

þát hie swá freólic feorh forman stðe

20 tō þære healle durum hyrsta ne bæran,

nu hyt nîða heard ányman wolde :

ac he frāgn ofer eal undearninga,

deór-mōd hāleð, hwá þá duru heólde.

“ Sigeferð is mīn nama (cwæð he). ic eom Secgena
leóð,

* See v. 1069 *seqq.*

- 25 "wrecca wīde cūð. Fela ic weána gebād,
 "heardra hilda; þe is gyt her witod,
 "swāðer þu sylf tō me sêcean wylle."
 þā wās on wealle wāl-slihta gehlyn,
 sceolde cêlod bord cênum on handa
- 30 bân-helm berstan. Buruh-þeiu dynede,
 ðð þæt æt þære gūðe Gârulf gecrang,
 ealra ærest eorð-bûendra,
 Gûðlâfes sunu; ymbe hine gôðra fela.
 Hwearf flacra hræw hræfn, wandrode
- 35 sweart and sealo-brûn; swurd-leóma stôð
 swylce eal Finns-buruh fyrenu wære.
 Ne gefrâgn ic næfre wurðlicor æt wera hilde
 sixtig sige-beorna sêl gebæran,
 ne næfre swânas swêtne medo sêl forgyldan,
- 40 þonne Hnæfe guldon his hæg-stealdas.
 Hig fuhton fīf dagas, swâ hyra nân ne feól
 driht-gesþða, ac hig þā duru heóldon.
 þā gewât him wund hâleð on wæg gangan,
 sæde þæt his byrne âbrocen wære,
- 45 here-sceorpum hrôð, and eác wās his helm þyrð.
 þā hine sôna frâgn folces hyrde,
 hû þā wīgend hyra wunda genæson
 oððe hwæðer þæra hyssa

LIST OF NAMES; NOTES; AND GLOSSARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

- m.: masculine.
f.: feminine.
n.: neuter.
nom., gen., etc.: nominative, genitive, etc.
w.: weak.
w. v.: weak verb.
st.: strong.
st. v.: strong verb.
I., II., III.: first, second, third person.
comp.: compound.
imper.: imperative.
w.: with.
instr.: instrumental.
G. and Goth.: Gothic.
O.N.: Old Norse.
O.S.: Old Saxon.
O.H.G.: Old High German.
M.H.G.: Middle High German.
The vowel ä = *a* in *glad* }
The diphthong æ = *a* in *hair* } approximately.

The names Leo, Bugge, Rieger, etc., refer to authors of emendations.

Words beginning with *ge-* will be found under their root-word.

Obvious abbreviations, like subj., etc., are not included in this list.

LIST OF NAMES.

Abel, Cain's brother, 108.

Älf-here (gen. Älf-heres, 2605), a kinsman of Wigláf's, 2605.

Äsc-here, confidential adviser of King Hrôðgâr (1326), older brother of Yrmenlâf (1325), killed by Grendel's mother, 1295, 1324, 2123.

Bân-stân, father of Breca, 524.

Beô-wulf, son of Scyld, king of the Danes, 18, 19. After the death of his father, he succeeds to the throne of the Scyldings, 53. His son is Healfdene, 57.

Beô-wulf (Biôwulf, 1988, 2390; gen. Beôwulfes, 857, etc., Biôwulfes, 2195, 2808, etc.; dat. Beôwulfe, 610, etc., Biôwulfe, 2325, 2843), of the race of the Geátas. His father is the Wægmunding Ecgþeów (263, etc.); his mother a daughter of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas (374), at whose court he is brought up after his seventh year with Hrêðel's sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelâc, 2429 ff. In his youth lazy and unapt (2184 f., 2188 f.); as man he attains in the gripe of his hand the strength of thirty men, 379. Hence his victories in his combats with bare hands (711 ff., 2502 ff.), while fate denies him the victory in the battle with swords, 2683 f. His swimming-match with Breca in his youth, 506 ff. Goes with fourteen Geátas to the assist-

ance of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, against Grendel, 198 ff. His combat with Grendel, and his victory, 711 ff., 819 ff. He is, in consequence, presented with rich gifts by Hrôðgâr, 1021 ff. His combat with Grendel's mother, 1442 ff. Having again received gifts, he leaves Hrôðgâr (1818-1888), and returns to Hygelâc, 1964 ff. — After Hygelâc's last battle and death, he flees alone across the sea, 2360 f. In this battle he crushes Dāghrefn, one of the Hûgas, to death, 2502 f. He rejects at the same time Hygelâc's kingdom and the hand of his widow (2370 ff.), but carries on the government as guardian of the young Heardrêd, son of Hygelâc, 2378 ff. After Heardrêd's death, the kingdom falls to Beôwulf, 2208, 2390. — Afterwards, on an expedition to avenge the murdered Heardrêd, he kills the Scylfing, Eádgil (2397), and probably conquers his country. — His fight with the drake, 2539 ff. His death, 2818. His burial, 3135 ff.

Breca (acc. Brecan, 506, 531), son of Beánstân, 524. Chief of the Brondings, 521. His swimming-match with Beôwulf, 506 ff.

Brondingas (gen. Brondinga, 521). Breca, their chief, 521.

Brosinga mene, corrupted from, or according to Müllenhoff, written by

mistake for, Breosinga mene (O.N., *Brisinga men*, cf. *Haupts Zeitschr.* XII. 304), collar, which the *Brisingas* once possessed.

Cain (gen. *Caines*, 107): descended from him are *Grendel* and his kin, 107, 1262 ff.

Dāg-hrefn (dat. *Dāghrefne*, 2502), a warrior of the *Hûgas*, who, according to 2504-5, compared with 1203, and with 1208, seems to have been the slayer of King *Hygelâc*, in his battle against the allied Franks, Frisians, and *Hûgas*. Is crushed to death by *Beówulf* in a hand-to-hand combat, 2502 ff.

Dene (gen. *Dena*, 242, etc., *Denia*, 2126, *Deniga*, 271, etc.; dat. *Denum*, 768, etc.), as subjects of *Scyld* and his descendants, they are also called *Scyldings*; and after the first king of the East Danes, *Ing* (*Run-ened*, 22), *Ing-wine*, 1045, 1320. They are also once called *Hrêðmen*, 445. On account of their renowned warlike character, they bore the names *Gâr-Dene*, 1, 1857, *Hring-Dene* (*Armor-Danes*), 116, 1280, *Beorht-Dene*, 427, 610. The great extent of this people is indicated by their names from the four quarters of the heavens: *Eást-Dene*, 392, 617, etc., *West-Dene*, 383, 1579, *Sûð-Dene*, 463, *Norð-Dene*, 784.—Their dwelling-place "in *Scedelandum*," 19, "on *Scedenfge*," 1687, "be *sæm tweoðnum*," 1686.

Ecg-lâf (gen. *Ecglâfes*, 499), *Hûnferð's* father, 499.

Ecg-beow (nom. *Ecgbew*, 263, *Ecgbæ*, 373; gen. *Ecgbewes*, 529, etc., *Ecgbiowes*, 2000), a far-famed hero of the *Geátas*, of the house of the *Wægmundings*. *Beówulf* is the son of *Ecgbew*, by the only daugh-

ter of *Hrêðel*, king of the *Geátas*, 262, etc. Among the *Wylfings*, he has slain *Heaðolâf* (460), and in consequence he goes over the sea to the *Danes* (463), whose king, *Hrôðgâr*, by means of gold, finishes the strife for him, 470.

Ecg-wela (gen. *Ecg-welan*, 1711). The *Scyldings* are called his descendants, 1711. *Grein* considers him the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which closes with *Heremôd*. See *Heremôd*.

Elan, daughter of *Healfdene*, king of the *Danes*, (?) 62. According to the restored text, she is the wife of *Ongenbeow*, the *Scylding*, 62, 63.

Earna-nâs, the Eagle Cape in the land of the *Geátas*, where occurred *Beówulf's* fight with the drake, 3032.

Eádgils (dat. *Eádgilse*, 2393), son of *Ohthere*, and grandson of *Ongenbeow*, the *Scylding*, 2393. His older brother is

Eánmund (gen. *Eánmundes*, 2612). What is said about both in our poem (2201-2207, 2380-2397, 2612-2620) is obscure, but the following may be conjectured:—

The sons of *Ohthere*, *Eánmund* and *Eádgils*, have rebelled against their father (2382), and must, in consequence, depart with their followers from *Swiôrtce*, 2205-6, 2380. They come into the country of the *Geátas* to *Heardrêd* (2380), but whether with friendly or hostile intent is not stated; but, according to 2203 f., we are to presume that they came against *Heardrêd* with designs of conquest. At a banquet (on *feorme*; or *feorme*, MS.) *Heardrêd* falls, probably through treachery, by the hand of one of the

brothers, 2386, 2207. The murderer must have been Eánmund, to whom, according to 2613, "in battle the revenge of Weohstân brings death." Weohstân takes revenge for his murdered king, and exercises upon Eánmund's body the booty-right, and robs it of helm, breastplate, and sword (2616-17), which the slain man had received as gifts from his uncle, Onela, 2617-18. But Weohstân does not speak willingly of this fight, although he has slain Onela's brother's son, 2619-20. — After Heardrêd's and Eánmund's death, the descendant of Ongenbeów, Eádgils, returns to his home, 2388. He must give way before Beówulf, who has, since Heardrêd's death, ascended the throne of the Geátas, 2390. But Beówulf remembers it against him in after days, and the old feud breaks out anew, 2392-94. Eádgils makes an invasion into the land of the Geátas (2394-95), during which he falls at the hands of Beówulf, 2397. The latter must have then obtained the sovereignty over the Sweonas (3005-6, where only the version, Scylfin-gas, can give a satisfactory sense).

Eofor (gen. Eofores, 2487, 2965; dat. Jofore, 2994, 2998), one of the Geátas, son of Wonrêd and brother of Wulf (2965, 2979), kills the Swedish king, Ongenbeów (2487 ff., 2978-82), for which he receives from King Hygelâc, along with other gifts, his only daughter in marriage, 2994-99.

Eormen-ric (gen. Eormenrices, 1202), king of the Goths (cf. about him, W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, p. 2, ff.). Hâma has wrested the Brosinga mene from him, 1202.

Eómaer, son of Offa and pryðo (cf. pryðo), 1961.

Finn (gen. Finnes, 1069, etc.; dat. Finne, 1129), son of Fólcwalda (1090), king of the North Frisians, i.e. of the Eotenas, husband of Hildeburg, a daughter of Hôc, 1072, 1077. He is the hero of the inserted poem on the Attack in Finnsburg, the obscure incidents of which are, perhaps, as follows: In Finn's castle, Finnsburg, situated in Jutland (1126-28), the Hôcing, Hnâf, a relative — perhaps a brother — of Hildeburg is spending some time as guest. Hnâf, who is a liegeman of the Danish king, Healfdene, has sixty men with him (Finnsburg, 38). These are treacherously attacked one night by Finn's men, 1073. For five days they hold the doors of their lodging-place without losing one of their number (Finnsburg, 41, 42). Then, however, Hnâf is slain (1071), and the Dane, Hengest, who was among Hnâf's followers, assumes the command of the beleaguered band. But on the attacking side the fight has brought terrible losses to Finn's men. Their numbers are diminished (1081 f.), and Hildeburg bemoans a son and a brother among the fallen (1074 f., cf. 1116, 1119). Therefore the Frisians offer the Danes peace (1086) under the conditions mentioned (1087-1095), and it is confirmed with oaths (1097), and money is given by Finn in propitiation (1108). Now all who have survived the battle go together to Friesland, the home proper of Finn, and here Hengest remains during the winter, pre-

vented by ice and storms from returning home (Grein). But in spring the feud breaks out anew. Gûðlâf and Oslâf avenge Hnâf's fall, probably after they have brought help from home (1150). In the battle, the hall is filled with the corpses of the enemy. Finn himself is killed, and the queen is captured and carried away, along with the booty, to the land of the Danes, 1147-1160.

Finna land. Beówulf reaches it in his swimming-race with Breca, 580.

Fitela, the son and nephew of the Walsing, Sigemund, and his companion in arms, 876-890. (Sigemund had begotten Fitela by his sister, Signy. Cf. more at length Leo on Beówulf, p. 38 ff., where an extract from the legend of the Walsungs is given.)

Folc-walda (gen. Folc-waldan, 1090), Finn's father, 1090.

Francan (gen. Francna, 1211; dat. Froncum, 2913). King Hygelâc fell on an expedition against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1211, 2917.

Fresan, Frisan, Frysan (gen. Fresena, 1094, Frysna, 1105, Fresna, 2916; dat. Frysum, 1208, 2913). To be distinguished, are: 1) North Frisians, whose king is Finn, 1069 ff.; 2) West Frisians, in alliance with the Franks and Hûgas, in the war against whom Hygelâc falls, 1208, 2916. The country of the former is called Frysland, 1127; that of the latter, Fresna land, 2916.

Fr...es wâl (in Fr...es wâle, 1071), mutilated proper name.

Freawaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr; given in marriage to Ingeld, the son of the Heaðo-

beard king, Frôða, in order to end a war between the Danes and the Heaðobeardnas, 2023 ff., 2065.

Frôða (gen. Frôðan), father of Ingeld, the husband of Freáware, 2026.

Gârmund (gen. Gârmundes, 1963), father of Offa. His grandson is Eómær, 1961-63.

Geátas (gen. Geáta, 205, etc.; dat. Geátum, 195, etc.), a tribe in Southern Scandinavia, to which the hero of this poem belongs; also called Wedergeátas, 1493, 2552; or, Wederas, 225, 423, etc.; Gûðgeátas, 1539; Sægeátas, 1851, 1987. Their kings named in this poem are: Hrêðel; Hæðcyn, second son of Hrêðel; Hygelâc, the brother of Hæðcyn; Heardrêd, son of Hygelâc; then Beówulf.

Gifðas (dat. Gifðum, 2495), Gepidæ, mentioned in connection with Danes and Swedes, 2495.

Grendel, a fen-spirit (102-3) of Cain's race, 107, 111, 1262, 1267. He breaks every night into Hrôðgâr's hall and carries off thirty warriors, 115 ff., 1583 ff. He continues this for twelve years, till Beówulf fights with him (147, 711 ff.), and gives him a mortal wound, in that he tears out one of his arms (817), which is hung up as a trophy in the roof of Heorot, 837. Grendel's mother wishes to avenge her son, and the following night breaks into the hall and carries off Æschere, 1295. Beówulf seeks for and finds her home in the fen-lake (1493 ff.), fights with her (1498 ff.), and kills her (1567); and cuts off the head of Grendel, who lay there dead (1589), and brings it to Hrôðgâr, 1648.

- Gǫð-lǫf** and **Osláf**, Danish warriors under **Hnáf**, whose death they avenge on **Finn**, 1149.
- Hálga**, with the surname, *til*, the younger brother of the Danish king, **Hrôðgâr**, 61. His son is **Hrôðulf**, 1018, 1165, 1182.
- Hâma** wrests the *Brosinga mene* from **Eormenric**, 1199.
- Hâreð** (gen. *Hâreðes*, 1982), father of **Hygd**, the wife of **Hygelâc**, 1930, 1982.
- Hæðcyn** (dat. *Hæðcynne*, 2483), second son of **Hrêðel**, king of the **Geátas**, 2435. Kills his oldest brother, **Herebeald**, accidentally, with an arrow, 2438 ff. After **Hrêðel**'s death, he obtains the kingdom, 2475, 2483. He falls at **Ravenswood**, in the battle against the Swedish king, **Ongenþeów**, 2925. His successor is his younger brother, **Hygelâc**, 2944 ff., 2992.
- Helmingas** (gen. *Helminga*, 621). From them comes **Wealhþeów**, **Hrôðgâr**'s wife, 621.
- Heming** (gen. *Heminges*, 1945, 1962). **Offa** is called **Heminges mæg**, 1945; **Eómar**, 1962. According to **Bachlechner** (*Pfeiffer's Germania*, I., p. 458), **Heming** is the son of the sister of **Gârmund**, **Offa**'s father.
- Hengest** (gen. *Hengestes*, 1092; dat. *Hengeste*, 1084): about him and his relations to **Hnáf** and **Finn**, see **Finn**.
- Here-beald** (dat. *Herebealde*, 2464), the oldest son of **Hrêðel**, king of the **Geátas** (2435), accidentally killed with an arrow by his younger brother, **Hæðcyn**, 2440.
- Here-môð** (gen. *Heremôðes*, 902), king of the **Danes**, not belonging to the **Scylding** dynasty, but, according to **Grein**, immediately preceding it; is, on account of his unprecedented cruelty, driven out, 902 ff., 1710.
- Here-ric** (gen. *Hererices*, 2207) **Heardrêd** is called *Hererices nefa*, 2207. Nothing further is known of him.
- Het-ware** or **Franks**, in alliance with the **Frisians** and the **Hûgas**, conquer **Hygelâc**, king of the **Geátas**, 2355, 2364 ff., 2917.
- Healf-dene** (gen. *Healfdenes*, 189, etc.), son of **Beówulf**, the **Scylding** (57); rules the **Danes** long and gloriously (57 f.); has three sons, **Heorogâr**, **Hrôðgâr**, and **Hálga** (61), and a daughter, **Elan**, who, according to the renewed text of the passage, was married to the **Scylding**, **Ongenþeów**, 62, 63.
- Heard-rêd** (dat. *Heardrêde*, 2203, 2376), son of **Hygelâc**, king of the **Geátas**, and **Hygd**. After his father's death, while still under age, he obtains the throne (2371, 2376, 2379); wherefore **Beówulf**, as nephew of **Heardrêd**'s father, acts as guardian to the youth till he becomes older, 2378. He is slain by **Ôthhere**'s sons, 2386. This murder **Beówulf** avenges on **Eádgils**, 2396-97.
- Heaðo-beardnas** (gen. *-beardna*, 2033, 2038, 2068), the tribe of the **Lombards**. Their king, **Frôða**, has fallen in a war with the **Danes**, 2029, 2051. In order to end the feud, King **Hrôðgâr** has given his daughter, **Freáwaru**, as wife to the young **Ingeld**, the son of **Frôða**, a marriage that does not result happily; for **Ingeld**, though he long defers it on account of his love for his wife, nevertheless takes revenge

- for his father, 2021-2070 (Widsið, 45-49).
- Heaðo-lâf** (dat. Heaðo-lâfe, 460), a Wylfingish warrior. Ecgbeów, Beówulf's father, kills him, 460.
- Heaðo-ræmas** reached by B. in the swimming-race with Beówulf, 519.
- Heoro-gâr** (nom. 61; Heregâr, 467; Hiorogâr, 2159), son of Healfdene, and older brother of Hrôðgâr, 61. His death is mentioned, 467. He has a son, Heorowearð, 2162. His coat of mail Beówulf has received from Hrôðgâr (2156), and presents it to Hygelâc, 2158.
- Heoro-weard** (dat. Heorowearde, 2162), Heorogâr's son, 2161-62.
- Heort**, 78. Heorot, 166 (gen. Heorotes, 403; dat. Heorote, 475, Heorute, 767, Hiorte, 2100). Hrôðgâr's throne-room and banqueting hall and assembly-room for his liegemen, built by him with unusual splendor, 69, 78. In it occurs Beówulf's fight with Grendel, 720 ff. The hall receives its name from the stag's antlers, of which the one-half crowns the eastern gable, the other half the western.
- Hildeburh**, daughter of Hôc, relative of the Danish leader, Hnäf, consort of the Frisian king, Finn. After the fall of the latter, she becomes a captive of the Danes, 1072, 1077, 1159. See also under **Finn**.
- Hnäf** (gen. Hnäfes, 1115), a Hðcing (Widsið, 29), the Danish King Healfdene's general, 1070 ff. For his fight with Finn, his death and burial, see under **Finn**.
- Hond-sclô**, warrior of the Geátas: dat. 2077.
- Hôc** (gen. Hôces, 1077), father of Hildeburh, 1077; probably also of Hnäf (Widsið, 29).
- Hrêðel** (gen. Hrêðles, 1486), son of Swerting, 1204. King of the Geátas, 374. He has, besides, a daughter, who is married to Ecgbeów, and has borne him Beówulf, (374), three sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelâc, 2435. The eldest of these is accidentally killed by the second, 2440. On account of this inexpiable deed, Hrêðel becomes melancholy (2443), and dies, 2475.
- Hrêðla** (gen. Hrêðlan, MS. Hræðlan, 454), the same as Hrêðel (cf. Müllenhoff in *Haupts Zeitschrift*, 12, 260), the former owner of Beówulf's coat of mail, 454.
- Hrêð-men** (gen. Hrêð-manna, 445), the Danes are so called, 445.
- Hrêð-ric**, son of Hrôðgâr, 1190, 1837.
- Hrefna-wudu**, 2926, or Hrefnesholt, 2936, the thicket near which the Swedish king, Ongenbeów, slew Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, in battle.
- Hreosna-beorh**, promontory in the land of the Geátas, near which Ongenbeów's sons, Ôththere and Onela, had made repeated robbing incursions into the country after Hrêðel's death. These were the immediate cause of the war in which Hrêðel's son, King Hæðcyn, fell, 2478 ff.
- Hrôð-gâr** (gen. Hrôðgâres, 235, etc.; dat. Hrôð-gâre, 64, etc.), of the dynasty of the Scyldings; the second of the three sons of King Healfdene, 61. After the death of his elder brother, Heorogâr, he assumes the government of the Danes, 465, 467 (yet it is not certain whether Heorogâr was king of the Danes before Hrôðgâr, or

whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealhþeow (613), of the stock of the Helmings (621), who has borne him two sons, Hrêðric and Hrôðmund (1190), and a daughter, Freáware (2023), who has been given in marriage to the king of the Heaðobeardnas, Ingeld. His throne-room (78 ff.), which has been built at great cost (74 ff.), is visited every night by Grendel (102, 115), who, along with his mother, is slain by Beówulf (711 ff., 1493 ff.). Hrôðgâr's rich gifts to Beówulf, in consequence, 1021, 1818; he is praised as being generous, 71 ff., 80, 1028 ff., 1868 ff.; as being brave, 1041 ff., 1771 ff.; and wise, 1699, 1725.—Other information about Hrôðgâr's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the murder which Ecgbœw, Beówulf's father, committed upon Heaðolâf, 460, 470; his war with the Heaðobeardnas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Freáware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021–2070.—Treachery of his brother's son, Hrôðulf, intimated, 1165–1166.

Hrôð-mund, Hrôðgâr's son, 1190.

Hrôð-ulf, probably a son of Hálga, the younger brother of King Hrôðgâr, 1018, 1182. Wealhþeow expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hrôðgâr, Hrôð-ulf would prove a good guardian to Hrôðgâr's young son, who would succeed to the government; a hope which seems not to have been accomplished, since it appears from 1165, 1166 that Hrôð-ulf has abused his trust towards Hrôðgâr.

Hrones-nās (dat. -nässe, 2806, 3137), a promontory on the coast of the country of the Geátas, visible from afar. Here is Beówulf's grave-mound, 2806, 3137.

Hrunting (dat. Hruntinge, 1660), Hûnferð's sword, is so called, 1458, 1660.

Hûgas (gen. Hûga, 2503), Hygelâc wars against them allied with the Franks and Frisians, and falls, 2195 ff. One of their heroes is called Dāghrefn, whom Beówulf slays, 2503.

[H]ûn-ferð, the son of Ecglâf, þyle of King Hrôðgâr. As such, he has his place near the throne of the king, 499, 500, 1167. He lends his sword, Hrunting, to Beówulf for his battle with Grendel's mother, 1456 f. According to 588, 1168, he slew his brothers. Since his name is always alliterated with vowels, it is probable that the original form was, as Rieger (Zachers Ztschr., 3, 414) conjectures, Unferð.

Hûn-lâfing, name of a costly sword, which Finn presents to Hengest, 1144. See Note.

Hygd (dat. Hýgde, 2173), daughter of Hæreð, 1930; consort of Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, 1927; her son, Heardrêd, 2203, etc.—Her noble, womanly character is emphasized, 1927 ff.

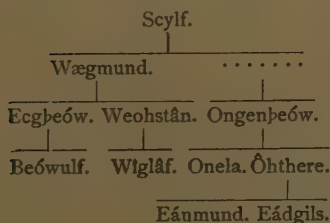
Hyge-lâc (gen. Hige-lâces, 194, etc., Hygelâces, 2387; dat. Higelâce, 452, Hygelâce, 2170), king of the Geátas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, Hrêðel, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and Hæðcyn, 2435; his sister's son, Beówulf, 374, 375. After his brother, Hæðcyn, is killed by Ongenþeow, he undertakes the

- government (2992 in connection with the preceding from 2937 on). To Eofor he gives, as reward for slaying Ongenþeów, his only daughter in marriage, 2998. But much later, at the time of the return of Beówulf from his expedition to Hrôðgâr, we see him married to the very young Hygd, the daughter of Hæreð, 1930. The latter seems, then, to have been his second wife. Their son is Heardrêd, 2203, 2376, 2387. — Hygelâc falls during an expedition against the Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1206, 1211, 2356–59, 2916–17.
- Ingeld** (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Frôda, the Heaðobeard chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. In order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Freáwaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 2025–30. Yet his love for his young wife can make him forget only for a short while his desire to avenge his father. He finally carries it out, excited thereto by the repeated admonitions of an old warrior, 2042–70 (Widstð, 45–59).
- Ing-wine** (gen. Ingwina, 1045, 1320), friends of Ing, the first king of the East Danes. The Danes are so called, 1045, 1320.
- Mere-wioingas** (gen. Mere-wioinga, 2922), a name of the Franks, 2922.
- Nægling**, the name of Beówulf's sword, 2681.
- Offa** (gen. Offan, 1950), king of the Angles (Widstð, 35), the son of Garmund, 1963; married (1950) to pryðo (1932), a beautiful but cruel woman, of unfeminine spirit (1932 ff.), by whom he has a son, Eómaer, 1961.
- Ôht-here** (gen. Ôhtheres, 2929, 2933; Ôhteres, 2381, 2393, 2395, 2613), son of Ongenþeów, king of the Swedes, 2929. His sons are Eánmund (2612) and Eádgils, 2393.
- Onela** (gen. Onelan, 2933), Ôht-here's brother, 2617, 2933.
- Ongen-þeów** (nom. -þeów, 2487, -þið, 2952; gen. þeówes, 2476, -þiówes, 2388; dat. -þið, 2987), of the dynasty of the Scylfings; king of the Swedes, 2384. His wife is, perhaps, Elan, daughter of the Danish king, Healfdene (62), and mother of two sons, Onela and Ôhthere, 2933. She is taken prisoner by Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, on an expedition into Sweden, which he undertakes on account of her sons' plundering raids into his country, 2480 ff. She is set free by Ongenþeów (2931), who kills Hæðcyn, 2925, and encloses the Geátas, now deprived of their leader, in the Ravenswood (2937 ff.), till they are freed by Hygelâc, 2944. A battle then follows, which is unfavorable to Ongenþeów's army. Ongenþeów himself, attacked by the brothers, Wulf and Eofor, is slain by the latter, 2487 ff., 2962 ff.
- Ôs-lâf**, a warrior of Hnâf's, who avenges on Finn his leader's death, 1149 f.
- Scede-land**, 19. Sceden-ig (dat. Sceden-igge, 1687), O.N., Scân-ey, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danish kingdom, and, in the above-mentioned passages of our poem, a designation of the whole Danish kingdom.
- Scêf** or **Seeáf**. See Note.
- Scyld** (gen. Scyldes, 19), a Scêfing, 4. His son is Beówulf, 18, 53;

his grandson, Healfdene, 57; his great-grandson, Hrôðgâr, who had two brothers and a sister, 59 ff. — Scyld dies, 26; his body, upon a decorated ship, is given over to the sea (32 ff.), just as he, when a child, drifted alone, upon a ship, to the land of the Danes, 43 ff. After him his descendants bear his name.

Scyldingas (Scyldungas, 2053; gen. Scyldinga, 53, etc., Scyldunga, 2102, 2160; dat. Scyldingum, 274, etc.), a name which is extended also to the Danes, who are ruled by the Scyldings, 53, etc. They are also called Âr-Scyldingas, 464; Sige-Scyldingas, 598, 2005; þeôð-Scyldingas, 1020; Here-Scyldingas, 1109.

Scylfingas, a Swedish royal family, whose relationship seems to extend to the Geátas, since Wiglâf, the son of Wihstân, who in another place, as a kinsman of Beôwulf, is called a Wægmunding (2815), is also called leôð Scylfinga, 2604. The family connections are perhaps as follows:—



The Scylfings are also called Heaðo-Scilfingas, 63, Gûð-Scylfingas, 2928. **Sige-mund** (dat. -munde, 876, 885), the son of Wâls, 878, 898. His (son and) nephew is Fitela, 880, 882. His fight with the drake, 887 ff.

Swerting (gen. Swertinges, 1204), Hygelâc's grandfather, and Hrêðel's father, 1204.

Sweon (gen. Sweona, 2473, 2947, 3002), also Sweô-þeôð, 2923. The dynasty of the Scylfings rules over them, 2382, 2925. Their realm is called Swiôrice, 2384, 2496.

Þryðo, consort of the Angle king, Offa, 1932, 1950. Mother of Eô-mær, 1961, notorious on account of her cruel, unfeminine character, 1932 ff. She is mentioned as the opposite to the mild, dignified Hygd, the queen of the Geátas.

Wâls (gen. Wâlses, 898), father of Sigemund, 878, 898.

Wæg-mundingas (gen. Wægmundinga, 2608, 2815). The Wægmundings are on one side, Wihstân and his son Wiglâf; on the other side, Ecgbéow and his son Beôwulf (2608, 2815). See under **Scylfingas**.

Wederas (gen. Wedera, 225, 423, 498, etc.), or Weder-geátas. See **Geátas**.

Wêland (gen. Wêlandes, 455), the maker of Beôwulf's coat of mail, 455.

Wendlas (gen. Wendla, 348): their chief is Wulfgâr. See **Wulfgâr**. The Wendlas are, according to Grundtvig and Bugge, the inhabitants of Vendill, the most northern part of Jutland, between Limfjord and the sea.

Wealh-þeow (613, Wealh-þeô, 665, 1163), the consort of King Hrôðgâr, of the stock of the Helmings, 621. Her sons are Hrêðric and Hrôðmund, 1190; her daughter, Freáwaru, 2023.

Weoh-stân (gen. Weox-stânes, 2603, Weoh-stânes, 2863, Wih-stânes,

2753, 2908, etc.), a Wægmunding (2608), father of Wīglāf, 2603. In what relationship to him Ālfhere, mentioned 2605, stands, is not clear. — Weohstān is the slayer of Eánmund (2612), in that, as it seems, he takes revenge for his murdered king, Heardrēd. See Eánmund.

Wig-lāf, Weohstān's son, 2603, etc., a Wægmunding, 2815, and so also a Scylfing, 2604; a kinsman of Ālfhere, 2605. For his relationship to Beowulf, see the genealogical table under *Scylfingas*. — He supports Beowulf in his fight with the drake, 2605 ff., 2662 ff. The hero gives him, before his death, his ring, his helm, and his coat of mail, 2810 ff.

Won-rēd (gen. Wonrēdes, 2972),

father of Wulf and Eofor, 2966, 2979.

Wulf (dat. Wulfe, 2994), one of the Geátas, Wonrēd's son. He fights in the battle between the armies of Hygelāc and Ongenþeow with Ongenþeow himself, and gives him a wound (2966), whereupon Ongenþeow, by a stroke of his sword, disables him, 2975. Eofor avenges his brother's fall by dealing Ongenþeow a mortal blow, 2978 ff.

Wulf-gār, chief of the Wendlas, 348, lives at Hrôðgār's court, and is his "ār and ombiht," 335.

Wylfingas (dat. Wylfingum, 461). Ecgþeow has slain Heaðolāf, a warrior of this tribe, 460.

Yrmen-lāf, younger brother of Āscere, 1325.

ADDITIONAL.

Eotenas (gen. pl. Eotena, 1073, 1089, 1142; dat. Eotenum, 1146), the subjects of Finn, the North Frisians: distinguished from *eoton*, *giant*. Vid. *eoton*. Cf. Bugge, *Beit.*, xii. 37; Earle, *Beowulf in Prose*, pp. 146, 198.

Hrēðling, son of Hrēðel, Hygelāc: nom. sg. 1924; nom. pl., the subjects of Hygelāc, the Geats, 2961.

Sceafing, the son (?) of Sceaf, or Sceaf, reputed father of Scyld, 4. See Note.

ABBREVIATIONS.



- B.: Bugge.
Br.: S. A. Brooke, Hist. of Early Eng. Lit.
C.: Cosijn.
E.: Earle, Deeds of Beowulf in Prose.
G.: Garnett, Translation of Beowulf.
Gr.: Grein.
H.: Heyne.
Ha.: Hall, Translation of Beowulf.
H.-So.: Heyne-Socin, 5th ed.
Ho.: Holder.
K.: Kemble.
Kl.: Kluge.
Müllenh.: Müllenhoff.
R.: Rieger.
S.: Sievers.
Sw.: Sweet, Anglo-Saxon Reader, 6th ed.
Ten Br.: Ten Brink.
Th.: Thorpe.
Z.: Zupitza.

PERIODICALS.

- Ang.: Anglia.
Beit.: Paul und Braune's Beiträge.
Eng. Stud.: Englische Studien.
Germ.: Germania.
Haupts Zeitschr.: Haupts Zeitschrift, etc.
Mod. Lang. Notes: Modern Language Notes.
Tidskr.: Tidskrift for Philologi.
Zachers Zeitschr.: Zachers Zeitschrift, etc.

NOTES.

l. 1. **hwät**: for this interjectional formula opening a poem, cf. *Andreas*, *Daniel*, *Juliana*, *Exodus*, *Fata Apost.*, *Dream of the Rood*, and the "Listen-ith lordinges!" of mediæval lays. — E. Cf. Chaucer, Prologue, ed. Morris, l. 853:

"Sin I shal beginne the game,
What, welcome be the cut, a Goddes name!"

we . . . gefrunon is a variant on the usual epic formulæ **ic gefrægn** (l. 74) and **mine gefræge** (l. 777). *Exodus*, *Daniel*, *Phœnix*, etc., open with the same formula.

l. 1. "**Gār** was the javelin, armed with two of which the warrior went into battle, and which he threw over the 'shield-wall.' It was barbed." — Br. 124. Cf. *Makdon*, l. 296; *Judith*, l. 224; *Gnom. Verses*, l. 22; etc.

l. 4. "Scild of the Sheaf, not 'Scyld the son of Scaf'; for it is too inconsistent, even in myth, to give a patronymic to a foundling. According to the original form of the story, Sceáf was the foundling; he had come ashore with a sheaf of corn, and from that was named. This form of the story is preserved in Ethelwerd and in William of Malmesbury. But here the foundling is Scyld, and we must suppose he was picked up with the sheaf, and hence his cognomen." — E., p. 105. Cf. the accounts of Romulus and Remus, of Moses, of Cyrus, etc.

l. 6. **egsian** is also used in an active sense (not in the Gloss.), = *to terrify*.

l. 15. S. suggests **þā** (*which*) for **þät**, as object of **dreógan**; and for **aldor-leáse**, Gr. suggested **aldor-ceare**. — *Beit.* ix. 136.

S. translates: "For God had seen the dire need which the rulerless ones before endured."

l. 18. "Beowulf (that is, Beaw of the Anglo-Saxon genealogists, not our Beowulf, who was a Geat, not a Dane), 'the son of Scyld in Scedeland.' This is our ancestral myth, — the story of the first culture-hero of the North; 'the patriarch,' as Rydberg calls him, 'of the royal families of Sweden, Denmark, Angeln, Saxland, and England.'" — Br., p. 78. Cf. *A.-S. Chron.* an. 855.

H.-So. omits parenthetical marks, and reads (after S., *Beit.* ix. 135) *eaferan*; cf. *Fata Apost.*: *lof wīde sprang þeóðnes þegna*.

"The name *Bēowulf* means literally 'Bee-wolf,' wolf or ravager of the bees, = bear. Cf. *beorn*, 'hero,' originally 'bear,' and *bēohata*, 'warrior,' in *Cædmon*, literally 'bee-hater' or 'persecutor,' and hence identical in meaning with *bēowulf*." — Sw.

Cf.

"Arcite and Palamon,
That foughten *breme*, as it were bores two."

—Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 841, ed. Morris.

Cf. M. Müller, *Science of Lang.*, Sec. Series, pp. 217, 218; and Hunt's *Daniel*, 104.

l. 19. Cf. l. 1866, where *Scedenig* is used, = *Scania*, in Sweden(?).

l. 21. *wīne* is pl.; cf. its apposition *wil-gesīðas* below. H.-So. compares *Héliand*, 1017, for language almost identical with ll. 20, 21.

l. 22. *on ylde*: cf.

"*In elde* is bothe wisdom and usage."

—Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 1590, ed. Morris.

l. 26. Reflexive objects often pleonastically accompany verbs of motion; cf. ll. 234, 301, 1964, etc.

l. 28. *faroð* = *shore, strand, edge*. Add these to the meanings in the Gloss.

l. 31. The object of *āhte* is probably *geweald*, to be supplied from *wordum weóld* of l. 31. — H.-So.

R., Kl., and B. all hold conflicting views of this passage: *Beit.* xii. 80, ix. 188; *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 382, etc. Kl. suggests *lændagas* for *lange*.

l. 32. "*hringed-stefna* is sometimes translated 'with curved prow,' but it means, I think, that in the prow were fastened rings through which the cables were passed that tied it to the shore." — Br., p. 26. Cf. ll. 1132, 1898. *Hring-horni* was the mythic ship of the Edda. See Toller-Bosworth for three different views; and cf. *wunden-stefna* (l. 220), *hring-naca* (l. 1863).

ll. 34-52. Cf. the burial of Haki on a funeral-pyre ship, *Inglinga Saga*; the burial of Balder, *Sinfjötli*, Arthur, etc.

l. 35. "And this [their joy in the sea] is all the plainer from the number of names given to the ship-names which speak their pride and affection. It is the Ætheling's vessel, the Floater, the Wave-swimmer, the Ring-sterned, the Keel, the Well-bound wood, the Sea-wood, the Sea-ganger, the Sea-broad ship, the Wide-bosomed, the Prow-curved, the Wood of the curved neck, the Foam-throated floater that flew like a bird." — Br., p. 168.

l. 49. "We know from Scandinavian graves . . . that the illustrious dead were buried . . . in ships, with their bows to sea-ward; that they were however not sent to sea, but were either burnt in that position, or mounded over with earth." — E. See Du Chaillu, *The Viking Age*, xix.

l. 51. (1) *sele-rædende* (K., S., C.); (2) *sêle-rædenne* (H.); (3) *sele-rædende* (H.-So.). Cf. l. 1347; and see Ha.

l. 51. E. compares with this canto Tennyson's "Passing of Arthur" and the legendary burial-journey of St. James of Campostella, an. 800.

l. 53. The poem proper begins with this, "There was once upon a time," the first 52 lines being a prelude. Eleven of the "fitts," or cantos, begin with the monosyllable *þā*, four with the verb *gewītan*, nine with the formula *Hrōðgār* (Beowulf, *Unferð*) *maðelode*, twenty-four with monosyllables in general (*him*, *swā*, *sê*, *hwāt*, *þā*, *hêht*, *wās*, *mæg*, *cwôm*, *stræt*).

l. 58. *gamel*. "The . . . characteristics of the poetry are the use of archaic forms and words, such as *mec* for *mé*, the possessive *sín*, *gamol*, *dógor*, *swát* for *eald*, *dæg*, *blód*, etc., after they had become obsolete in the prose language, and the use of special compounds and phrases, such as *hildenædre* (*war-adler*) for 'arrow,' *gold-gifa* (*gold-giver*) for 'king,' . . . *goldwine gumena* (*goldfriend of men, distributor of gold to men*) for 'king,' etc. — Sw. Other poetic words are *ides*, *ielde* (*men*), etc.

l. 60. H.-So. reads *ræswa* (referring to *Heorogâr* alone), and places a point (with the Ms.) after *Heorogâr* instead of after *ræswa*. Cf. l. 469; see B., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 193.

l. 62. *Elan* here (OHG. *Elana*, *Ellena*, *Elena*, *Elina*, *Alyan*) is thought by B. (*Tidskr.* viii. 43) to be a remnant of the masc. name *Onela*, and he reads: [*On-*]elan *cwên*, *Heaðoscilfingas* (= *es*) *healsgebedda*.

l. 68. For *hê*, omitted here, cf. l. 300. Pronouns are occasionally thus omitted in subord. clauses. — Sw.

l. 70. *þone*, here = *þonne*, *than*, and *micel* = *mâre*? The passage, by a slight change, might be made to read, *medo-ârn micle mâ gewyrcean*, — *þone* = *by much larger than*, — in which *þone* (*þonne*) would come in naturally.

l. 73. *folc-scare*. Add *folk-share* to the meanings in the Gloss.; and cf. *gûð-scearu*.

l. 74. *ic wide gefrâgn*: an epic formula very frequent in poetry, = *men said*. Cf. *Judith*, ll. 7, 246; *Phanix*, l. 1; and the parallel (noun) formula, *mîne gefræge*, ll. 777, 838, 1956, etc.

ll. 78-83. "The hall was a rectangular, high-roofed, wooden building, its long sides facing north and south. The two gables, at either end, had

stag-horns on their points, curving forwards, and these, as well as the ridge of the roof, were probably covered with shining metal, and glittered bravely in the sun." — Br., p. 32.

l. 84. *Son-in-law and father-in-law*; B., a so-called *dvanda* compound. Cf. l. 1164, where a similar compound means *uncle and nephew*; and *Widsið's suhtorfædran*, used of the same persons.

l. 88. "The word **dreám** conveys the buzz and hum of social happiness, and more particularly the sound of music and singing." — E. Cf. l. 3021; and *Judith*, l. 350; *Wanderer*, l. 79, etc.

ll. 90-99. There is a suspicious similarity between this passage and the lines attributed by Bede to Cædmon:

Nû wê sculan hērian heofonrices Weard, etc.

— Sw., p. 47.

ll. 90-98 are probably the interpolation of a Christian scribe.

ll. 92-97. "The first of these Christian elements [in *Beowulf*] is the sense of a fairer, softer world than that in which the Northern warriors lived. . . . Another Christian passage (ll. 107, 1262) derives all the demons, eotens, elves, and dreadful sea-beasts from the race of Cain. The folly of sacrificing to the heathen gods is spoken of (l. 175). . . . The other point is the belief in immortality (ll. 1202, 1761)." — Br. 71.

l. 100. Cf. l. 2211, where the third dragon of the poem is introduced in the same words. Beowulf is the forerunner of that other national dragon-slayer, St. George.

l. 100. **onginnan** in *Beowulf* is treated like verbs of motion and modal auxiliaries, and takes the object inf. without **tō**; cf. ll. 872, 1606, 1984, 244. Cf. *gan* (= *did*) in Mid. Eng.: *gan espie* (Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 254, ed. Morris)."

l. 101. B. and H.-So. read, **feōnd on healle**; cf. l. 142. — *Beit.* xii.

ll. 101-151. "Grimm connects [**Grendel**] with the Anglo-Saxon **grindel** (*a bolt or bar*). . . . It carries with it the notion of the bolts and bars of hell, and hence *a fiend*. . . . Ettmüller was the first . . . to connect the name with **grindan**, *to grind, to crush to pieces, to utterly destroy*. **Grendel** is then *the tearer, the destroyer*." — Br., p. 83.

l. 102. **gäst** = *stranger* (H.a.); cf. ll. 1139, 1442, 2313, etc.

l. 103. See Ha., p. 4.

l. 106. "The perfect and pluperfect are often expressed, as in Modern English, by **hæfð** and **hæfde** with the past participle." — Sw. Cf. ll. 433, 408, 940, 205 (p.p. inflected in the last two cases), etc.

l. 106. S. destroys period here, reads in **Caines**, etc., and puts **þone** . . . **drihten** in parenthesis.

l. 108. **þās þe** = *because*, especially after verbs of thanking (cf. ll. 228, 627, 1780, 2798); *according as* (l. 1351).

l. 108. The def. article is omitted with **Drihten** (*Lord*) and **Deofol** (*devil*; cf. l. 2089), as it is, generally, sparingly employed in poetry; cf. **tō sæ** (l. 318), **ofer sæ** (l. 2381), **on lande** (l. 2311), **tō rāste** (l. 1238), **on wicge** (l. 286), etc., etc.

l. 119. **weras** (S., H.-So.); **wera** (K., Th.). — *Beit.* ix. 137.

l. 120. **unfælo** = *uncanny* (R.).

l. 131. E. translates, *majestic rage*; adopting Gr.'s view that **swyð** is = Icel. **sviði**, *a burn or burning*. Cf. l. 737.

l. 142. B. supposes **heal-þegnes** to be corrupted from **helþegnes**; cf. l. 101. — *Beit.* xii. 80. See **Gûðlāc**, l. 1042.

l. 144. See Ha., p. 6, for S.'s rearrangement.

l. 146. S. destroys period after **sêlest**, puts **wās . . . micel** in parenthesis, and inserts a colon after **tīd**.

l. 149. B. reads **sārewidum** for **syððan**.

l. 154. B. takes **sibbe** for accus. obj. of **wolde**, and places a comma after **Deniga**. — *Beit.* xii. 82.

l. 159. R. suggests **ac se** for **atol**.

l. 168. H.-So. plausibly conjectures this parenthesis to be a late insertion, as, at ll. 180–181, the Danes also are said to be heathen. Another commentator considers the throne under a “spell of enchantment,” and therefore it could not be touched.

l. 169. **ne . . . wisse**: *nor had he desire to do so* (W.). See Ha., p. 7, for other suggestions.

l. 169. **myne wisse** occurs in *Wanderer*, l. 27.

l. 174. The gerundial inf. with **tō** expresses purpose, defines a noun or adjective, or, with the verb **be**, expresses duty or necessity passively; cf. ll. 257, 473, 1004, 1420, 1806, etc. Cf. **tō** + inf. at ll. 316, 2557.

ll. 175–188. E. regards this passage as dating the time and place of the poem relatively to the times of heathenism. Cf. the opening lines, *In days of yore*, etc., as if the story, even then, were very old.

l. 177. **gāst-bona** is regarded by Ettmüller and G. Stephens (*Thunor*, p. 54) as an epithet of Thor (= *giant-killer*), a kenning for Thunor or Thor, meaning both *man* and *monster*. — E.

l. 189. Cf. l. 1993, where similar language is used. H.-So. takes both **mōd-ceare** and **mæl-ceare** as accus., others as instr.

ll. 190, 1994. **seáð**: for this use of **seóðan** cf. Bede, *Eccles. Hist.*, ed. Miller, p. 128, where p.p. **soden** is thus used.

l. 194. **fram hām** = *in his home* (S., H.-So.); but **fram hām** may

be for **fram him** (*from them*, i.e. *his people*, or *from Hrothgar's*). Cf. Ha., p. 8.

l. 197. Cf. ll. 791, 807, for this fixed phrase.

l. 200. See *Andreas*, *Elene*, and *Juliana* for **swan-râd** (= *sea*). "The swan is said to breed wild now no further away than the North of Sweden."

— E. Cf. **ganotes bǣð**, l. 1862.

l. 203. Concessive clauses with **þeáh**. **þeáh þe**, **þeáh . . . eal**, vary with subj. and ind., according as fact or contingency is dominant in the mind; cf. ll. 526, 1168, 2032, etc. (subj.), 1103, 1614 (ind.). Cf. **gif**, **nefne**.

l. 204. **hæl**, an OE. word found in Wülker's Glossaries in various forms, = *augury*, *omen*, *divination*, etc. Cf. **hælsere**, *augur*; **hæl**, *omen*; **hælsung**, *augurium*, **hælsian**, etc. Cf. Tac., *Germania*, 10.

l. 207. C. adds "= *impetrare*" to the other meanings of **findan** given in the Gloss.

l. 217. Cf. l. 1910; and *Andreas*, l. 993. — E. E. compares Byron's

"And fast and falcon-like the vessel flew,"

and Scott's

— *Corsair*, i. 17.

"Merrily, merrily bounds the bark."

— *Lord of the Isles*, iv. 7.

l. 218. Cf.

"The fomy stedes on the golden brydel
Gnawinge."

— Chaucer, *Knights' Tale*, l. 1648, ed. Morris.

l. 219. Does **An-tid** mean *hour* (Th.), or *corresponding hour* = **and-tid** (H.-So.), or *in due time* (E.), or *after a time*, when **ðpres**, etc., would be adv. gen.? See C., *Beit.* viii. 568.

l. 224. **eoteles** may = (1) *voyage*; (2) *toil, labor*; (3) *hurried journey*; but *sea* or *fjord* appears preferable.

ll. 229-257. "The scenery . . . is laid on the coast of the North Sea and the Kattegat, the first act of the poem among the Danes in Seeland, the second among the Geats in South Sweden." — Br., p. 15.

l. 239. "A shoal of simple terms express in *Beowulf* the earliest sea-thoughts of the English. . . . The simplest term is **Sæ**. . . . To this they added **Wæter**, **Flod**, **Stream**, **Lagu**, **Mere**, **Holm**, **Grund**, **Heathu**, **Sund**, **Brim**, **Garsecg**, **Eagor**, **Geofon**, **Fifel**, **Hron-rad**, **Swan-rad**, **Segl-rad**, **Ganotes-bæð**." — Br., p. 163-166.

l. 239. "The infinitive is often used in poetry after a verb of motion where we should use the present participle." — Sw. Cf. ll. 711, 721, 1163, 1803, 268, etc. Cf. German *spazieren fahren reiten*, etc., and similar constructions in French, etc.

l. 240. W. reads **hringed-stefnan** for **helmas bæron**. B. inserts (?) after **holmas** and begins a new line at the middle of the verse. S. omits B.'s "on the wall."

l. 245. Double and triple negatives strengthen each other and do not produce an affirmative in A.-S. or M. E. The neg. is often prefixed to several emphatic words in the sentence, and readily contracts with vowels, and **h** or **w**; cf. ll. 863, 182, 2125, 1509, 575, 583, 3016, etc.

l. 249. **seld-guma** = *man-at-arms in another's house* (Wood); = *low-ranking fellow* (Ha.); **stubenhoeker**, *stay-at-home* (Gr.), Scott's "carpet knight," *Marmion*, i. 5.

l. 250. **näfne** (**nefne**, **nemne**) usually takes the subj., = *unless*; cf. ll. 1057, 3055, 1553. For ind., = *except*, see l. 1354. Cf. **bûtan**, **gif**, **þeáh**.

l. 250. For a remarkable account of armor and weapons in *Beowulf*, see S. A. Brooke, *Hist. of Early Eng. Lit.* For general "Old Teutonic Life in *Beowulf*," see J. A. Harrison, *Overland Monthly*.

l. 252. **ær** as a conj. generally has subj., as here; cf. ll. 264, 677, 2819, 732. For ind., cf. l. 2020.

l. 253. **leás** = *loose, roving*. Ettmüller corrected to **leáse**.

l. 256. This proverb (**ðfest**, etc.) occurs in *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 293.

l. 258. An "elder" may be a very young man; hence **yldesta**, = *eminent*, may be used of *Beowulf*. Cf. *Laws of Ælfred*, C. 17: **Nâ þät ælc eald sý, ac þät he eald sý on wisdóme**.

l. 273. Verbs of hearing and seeing are often followed by acc. with inf.; cf. ll. 229, 1024, 729, 1517, etc. Cf. German construction with *sehen*, *hören*, etc., French construction with *voir*, *entendre*, etc., and the classical constructions.

l. 275. **dæd-hata** = *instigator*. Kl. reads **dæd-hwata**.

l. 280. **ed-wendan**, n. (B.; cf. 1775), = **edwenden**, limited by **bisigu**. So ten Br. — *Tidskr.* viii. 291.

l. 287. "Each is denoted . . . also by the strengthened forms **æg-hwæðer** (**ægðer**), **ég hwæðer**, etc. This prefixed **æg**, **é** corresponds to the Goth. *aiw*, OHG. *eo*, *io*, and is umlauted from **á**, **ó** by the **i** of the **gi** which originally followed." — Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 190.

l. 292. "All through the middle ages suits of armour are called 'weeds.'" — E.

l. 303. "An English warrior went into battle with a boar-crested helmet, and a round linden shield, with a byrnie of ringmail . . . with two javelins or a single ashen spear some eight or ten feet long, with a long two-edged sword naked or held in an ornamental scabbard. . . . In his belt was a short, heavy, one-edged sword, or rather a long knife, called the seax . . . used for close quarters." — Br., p. 121.

l. 303. For other references to the boar-crest, cf. ll. 1112, 1287, 1454; Grimm, *Myth.* 195; Tacitus, *Germania*, 45. "It was the symbol of their [the Baltic Æstii's] goddess, and they had great faith in it as a preservative from hard knocks." — E. See the print in the illus. ed. of Green's *Short History*, Harper & Bros.

l. 303. "See Kemble, *Saxons in England*, chapter on heathendom, and Grimm's *Teutonic Mythology*, chapter on Freyr, for the connection these and other writers establish between the Boar-sign and the golden boar which Freyr rode, and his worship." — Br., p. 128. Cf. *Elene*, l. 50.

l. 304. Gering proposes **hleór-bergan** = *cheek-protectors*; cf. *Beit.* xii. 26. "A bronze disk found at Öland in Sweden represents two warriors in helmets with boars as their crests, and cheek-guards under; these are the **hleór-bergan**." — E. Cf. **hauberk**, with its diminutive **habergeon**, < A.-S. **heals**, *neck* + **beorgan**, *to cover or protect*; and **harbor**, < A.-S. **here**, *army* + **beorgan**, *id.* — *Zachers Zeitschr.* xii. 123. Cf. **clnberge**, Hunt's *Exod.* l. 175.

l. 305. For **ferh wearde** and **gûðmôðe grummon**, B. and ten Br. read **ferh-wearde** (l. 305) and **gûðmôðgum men** (l. 306), = *the boar-images . . . guarded the lives of the warlike men*.

l. 311. **leóma**: cf. Chaucer, *Nonne Preestes Tale*, l. 110, ed. Morris:

"To dremen in here dremes
Of armes, and of fyr with rede lemes."

l. 318. On the double gender of **sæ**, cf. Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 147; and note the omitted article at ll. 2381, 318, 544, with the peculiar tmesis of *between* at ll. 859, 1298, 1686, 1957. So *Cædmon*, l. 163 (Thorpe), *Exod.* l. 562 (Hunt), etc.

l. 320. Cf. l. 924; and *Andreas*, l. 987, where almost the same words occur. "Here we have manifestly before our eye one of those ancient causeways, which are among the oldest visible institutions of civilization." — E.

l. 322. S. inserts comma after **scîr**, and makes **hring-fren** (= *ring-mail*) parallel with **gûð-byrne**.

l. 325. Cf. l. 397. "The deposit of weapons outside before entering a house was the rule at all periods. . . . In provincial Swedish almost everywhere a church porch is called **våkenhus**, . . . i.e. *weapon-house*, because the worshippers deposited their arms there before they entered the house." — E., after G. Stephens.

l. 333. Cf. Dryden's "mingled metal *damask'd* o'er with gold." — E.

l. 336. "**æl**-, **el**-, kindred with Goth. *aljis*, other, e.g. in **ælf-codig**, **elþeodig**, foreign." — Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 47.

l. 336. Cf. l. 673 for the functions of an **ombiht-þegn**.

l. 343. Cf. l. 1714 for the same **beód-geneátas**, — “the predecessor title to that of the Knights of the Table Round.” — E. Cf. *Andreas* (K.), i. 2177.

l. 344. The future is sometimes expressed by **willan** + inf., generally with some idea of volition involved; cf. ll. 351, 427, etc. Cf. the use of **willan** as principal vb. (with omitted inf.) at ll. 318, 1372, 543, 1056; and **sculan**, ll. 1784, 2817.

l. 353. **sif** here, and at l. 501, probably means *arrival*. E. translates the former by *visit*, the latter by *adventure*.

l. 357. **unhâr** = *hairless, bald* (Gr., etc.).

l. 358. **eode** is only one of four or five preterits of **gân** (**gongan**, **gangan**, **gengan**), viz. **geóng** (**gióng**: ll. 926, 2410, etc.), **gang** (l. 1296, etc.), **gengde** (ll. 1402, 1413). Sievers, p. 217, apparently remarks that **eode** is “probably used only in prose.” (? !). Cf. **geng**, *Gen.* ll. 626, 834; *Exod.* (Hunt) l. 102.

l. 367. The MS. and H.-So. read with Gr. and B. **glädman Hröðgâr**, abandoning Thorkelin's **glädnian**. There is a gloss. **hilaris glädman**. — *Beit.* xii. 84; same as **gläd**.

l. 369. **dugan** is a “preterit-present” verb, with new wk. preterit, like **sculan**, **durran**, **magan**, etc. For various inflections, see ll. 573, 590, 1822, 526. Cf. *do* in “that will *do*”; *doughty*, etc.

l. 372. Cf. l. 535 for a similar use; and l. 1220. Bede, *Eccles. Hist.*, ed. Miller, uses the same expression several times. “Here, and in all other places where **enih**t occurs in this poem, it seems to carry that technical sense which it bore in the military hierarchy [of a noble youth placed out and learning the elements of the art of war in the service of a qualified warrior, to whom he is, in a military sense, a servant], before it bloomed out in the full sense of *knight*.” — E.

l. 373. E. remarks of the hyphened **eald-fäder**, “hyphens are risky toys to play with in fixing texts of pre-hyphenial antiquity”; **eald-fäder** could only = *grandfather*. **eald** here can only mean *honored*, and the hyphen is unnecessary. Cf. “old fellow,” “my old man,” etc.; and Ger. *alt-vater*.

l. 378. Th. and B. propose **Geátum**, as presents from the Danish to the Geatish king. — *Beit.* xii.

l. 380. **hábbe**. The subj. is used in indirect narration and question, wish and command, purpose, result, and hypothetical comparison with **swelce** = *as if*.

ll. 386, 387. Ten Br. emends to read: “Hurry, bid the kinsman-throng go into the hall together.”

l. 387. **sibbe-gedriht**, for Beowulf's friends, occurs also at l. 730. It is subject-acc. to **seón**. Cf. ll. 347, 365, and Hunt's *Exod.* l. 214.

l. 404. "Here, as in the later Icelandic halls, Beowulf saw Hrothgar enthroned on a high seat at the east end of the hall. The seat is sacred. It has a supernatural quality. Grendel, the fiend, cannot approach it." — Br., p. 34. Cf. l. 168.

l. 405. "At Benty Grange, in Derbyshire, an Anglo-Saxon barrow, opened in 1848, contained a coat of mail. 'The iron chain work consists of a large number of links of two kinds attached to each other by small rings half an inch in diameter; one kind flat and lozenge-shaped . . . the others all of one kind, but of different lengths.'" — Br., p. 126.

l. 407. **Wes . . . hál**: this ancient Teutonic greeting afterwards grew into **wassail**. Cf. Skeat's *Luke*, i. 28; *Andreas* (K.), 1827; Layamon, l. 14309, etc.

l. 414. "The distinction between **wesan** and **weorðan** [in passive relations] is not very clearly defined, but **wesan** appears to indicate a state, **weorðan** generally an action." — Sw. Cf. Mod. German *werden* and *sein* in similar relations.

l. 414. Gr. translates **hādor** by *receptaculum*; cf. Gering, *Zachers Zeitschr.* xii. 124. Toller-Bosw. ignores Gr.'s suggestion.

ll. 420, 421. B. reads: **þær ic (on) fifelgeban (= ocean) fðde eotena cyn**. Ten Br. reads: **þær ic fifelgeban fðde, eotena hām**. Ha. suggests **fifelgeband = monster-band**, without further changes.

l. 420. R. reads **þæra = of them**, for **þær**. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 399; *Beit.* xii. 367.

l. 420. "**niht** has a gen., **nihtes**, used for the most part only adverbially, and almost certainly to be regarded as masculine." — Cook's *Sievers' Gram.*, p. 158.

l. 425. Cf. also ll. 435, 635, 2345, for other examples of Beowulf's determination to fight single-handed.

l. 441. **þe hine = whom**, as at l. 1292, etc. The indeclinable **þe** is often thus combined with personal pronouns, = relative, and is sometimes separated from them by a considerable interval. — Sw.

l. 443. The MS. has **Geotena**. B. and Fahlbeck, says H.-So., do not consider the **Geátas**, but the Jutes, as the inhabitants of Swedish West-Gothland. Alfred translates **Juti** by **Geátas**, but *Futland* by *Gotland*. In the laws they are called **Guti**. — *Beit.* xii. 1, etc.

l. 444. B., Gr., and Ha. make **unforhte** an adv. = *fearlessly*, modifying **etan**. Kl. reads **anforhte = timid**.

l. 446. Cf. l. 2910. Th. translates: *thou wilt not need my head to hide*

(i.e. *bury*). Simrock supposes a dead-watch or lyke-wake to be meant. Wood, *thou wilt not have to bury so much as my head!* H.-So. supposes **heáfod-weard**, a *guard of honor*, such as soveteigns or presumptive rulers had, to be meant by **hafalan hýdan**; hence, *you need not give me any guard*, etc. Cf. Schmid, *Gesetze der A.*, 370-372.

l. 447. S. places a colon after **nimeð**.

l. 451. H.-So., Ha., and B. (*Beit.* xii. 87) agree essentially in translating **feorme**, *food*. R. translates *consumption of my corpse*. *Maintenance, support*, seems preferable to either.

l. 452. Rönning (after Grimm) personifies Hild. — *Beovulfs Kvadet*, l. 59. Hildr is the name of one of the Scandinavian Walkyries; or battle-maidens, who transport the spirits of the slain to Walhalla. Cf. Kent's *Elene*, l. 18, etc.

l. 455. "The war-smiths, especially as forgers of the sword, were garmented with legend, and made into divine personages. Of these Weland is the type, husband of a swan maiden, and afterwards almost a god." — Br., p. 120. Cf. A. J. C. Hare's account of "Wayland Smith's sword with which Henry II. was knighted," and which hung in Westminster Abbey to a late date. — *Walks in London*, ii. 228.

l. 455. This is the **ælces mannes wyrd** of Boethius (Sw., p. 44) and the **wyrd bið swiðost** of Gnomie Verses, 5. There are about a dozen references to it in *Beowulf*.

l. 455. E. compares the fatalism of this concluding hemistich with the Christian tone of l. 685 *seq.*

ll. 457, 458. B. reads **wære-ryhtum** (= *from the obligations of clientage*).

l. 480. Cf. l. 1231, where the same sense, "flown with wine," occurs.

l. 488. "The **ðuguð**, the mature and ripe warriors, the aristocracy of the nation, are the support of the throne." — E. The M. E. form of the word, *douth*, occurs often. Associated with **geogoð**, ll. 160 and 622.

l. 489. Kl. omits comma after **meoto** and reads (with B.) **sige-hrêð-secgum**, = *disclose thy thought to the victor-heroes*. Others, as Körner, convert **meoto** into an imperative and divide **on sæl** = *think upon happiness*. But cf. **onband beadu-rûne**, l. 501. B. supposes **onsæl meoto** = *speak courteous words*. *Tidskr.* viii. 292; *Haupts Zeitschr.* xi. 411; *Eng. Stud.* ii. 251.

l. 489. Cf. the invitation at l. 1783.

l. 494. Cf. Grimm's *Andreas*, l. 1097, for **deal**, = *proud, elated, exulting*; *Phœnix* (Bright), l. 266.

l. 499. MS. has **Hunferð**, but the alliteration requires **Ūnferð**, as at ll. 499, 1166, 1489; and cf. ll. 1542, 2095, 2930. See *List of Names*.

l. 501. **sið** = *arrival* (?); cf. l. 353.

l. 504. **þon mǣ** = *the more* (?), may be added to the references under **þon**.

l. 506. E. compares the taunt of Ehab to David, 1 Sam. xvii. 28.

l. 509. **dol-gilp** = *idle boasting*. The second definition in the Gloss. is wrong.

l. 513. "Eagor-stream might possibly be translated the stream of Eagor, the awful terror-striking stormy sea in which the terrible [Scandinavian] giant dwelt, and through which he acted." — Br., p. 164. He remarks, "The English term *eagre* still survives in provincial dialect for the tide-wave or bore on rivers. Dryden uses it in his *Threnod. Angust*. 'But like an *eagre* rode in triumph o'er the tide.' Yet we must be cautious," etc. Cf. Fox's *Boethius*, ll. 20, 236; Thorpe's *Cadmon*, 69, etc.

l. 524. Krüger and B. read **Bānstānes**. — *Beit.* ix. 573.

l. 525. R. reads **wyrsan** (= **wyrses**: cf. Mod. Gr. *guten Muthes*) **geþinges**; but H²So. shows that the MS. **wyrsan . . . þingea** = **wyrseoa þinga**, *can stand*; cf. gen. pl. **banan**, *Christ*, l. 66; etc.

l. 534. Insert, under **eard-lufa** (in Gloss.), **earfoð**, st. n., *trouble, difficulty, struggle*; acc. pl. **earfeðo**, 534.

l. 545 *seq.* "Five nights Beowulf and Breca kept together, not swimming, but sailing in open boats (to swim the seas is to sail the seas), then storm drove them asunder. . . . Breca is afterwards chief of the Brondings, a tribe mentioned in *Widsith*. The story seems legendary, not mythical." — Br., pp. 60, 61.

ll. 574-578. B. suggests **swā þær** for **hwǣðere**, = *so there it befell me*. But the word at l. 574 seems = *however*, and at l. 578 = *yet*; cf. l. 891; see S.; *Beit.* ix. 138; *Tidskr.* viii. 48; *Zacher*, iii. 387, etc.

l. 586. Gr. and Grundt. read **fāgum sweordum** (**no ic þās fela gylpe!**), supplying **fela** and blending the broken half-lines into one. Ho. and Kl. supply **geflites**.

l. 599. E. translates **nýd-bāde** by *blackmail*; adding "**nēd bād**, *toll*; **nēd bādere**, *tolltaker*." — Land Charters, Gloss. v.

l. 601. MS. has **ond** = *and* in three places only (601, 1149, 2041); elsewhere it uses the symbol **7** = *and*.

l. 612 *seq.* Cf. the drinking ceremony at l. 1025. "The royal lady offers the cup to Beowulf, not in his turn where he sate among the rest, but after it has gone the round; her approach to Beowulf is an act apart." — E.

l. 620. "The [loving] cup which went the round of the company and was tasted by all," like the Oriel and other college anniversary cups. — E.

l. 622. Cf. ll. 160, 1191, for the respective places of young and old.

l. 623. Cf. the circlet of gold worn by *Wealhþeow* at l. 1164.

l. 631. *gyddode*. Cf. Chaucer, *Prol.* l. 237 (ed. Morris):

"Of yeddynges he bar utterly the prys."

Cf. *giddy*.

l. 648. Kl. suggests a period after *geþinged*, especially as B. (*Tidskr.* viii. 57) has shown that *opþe* is sometimes = *ond*. Th. supplies *ne*.

l. 650. *opþe* here and at ll. 2476, 3007, probably = *and*.

l. 651. Cf. 704, where *sceadu-genga* (the *night-ganger* of *Leechdoms*, ii. 344) is applied to the demon. — E.

l. 659. Cf. l. 2431 for same formula, "to have and to hold" of the Marriage Service. — E.

l. 681. B. considers *þeah . . . eal* a precursor of Mod. Eng. *although*.

l. 682. *gōdra* = *advantages in battle* (Gr.), *battle-skill* (Ha.), *skill in war* (H.-So.). Might not *nāt* be changed to *nah* = *ne* + *āh* (cf. l. 2253), thus justifying the translation *ability* (?) = *he has not the ability to*, etc.

l. 695. Kl. reads *hiera*. — *Beit.* ix. 189. B. omits *hīe* as occurring in the previous hemistich. — *Beit.* xii. 89.

l. 698. "Here Destiny is a web of cloth." — E., who compares the Greek Clotho, "spinster of fate." Women are also called "weavers of peace," as l. 1943. Cf. Kent's *Elene*, l. 88; *Widsið*, l. 6, etc.

l. 711. B. translates *þā* by *when* and connects with the preceding sentences, thus rejecting the ordinary canto-division at l. 711. He objects to the use of *com* as principal vb. at ll. 703, 711, and 721. (*Beit.* xii.)

l. 711. "Perhaps the Gnostic verse which tells of Thyrs, the giant, is written with Grendel in the writer's mind, — *þyrs sceal on fenne gewunian āna innan lande*, the giant shall dwell in the fen, alone in the land (Sweet's Read., p. 187)." — Br. p. 36.

l. 717. Dietrich, in *Haupt.* xi. 419, quotes from Ælfric, *Hom.* ii. 498: *hē beworhte þā bigelsas mid gyldenum læfrum*, he covered the arches with gold-leaf, — a Roman custom derived from Carthage. Cf. Mod. Eng. *oriel* = *aureolum*, a gilded room. — E. (quoting Skeat). Cf. ll. 2257, 1097, 2247, 2103, 2702, 2283, 333, 1751, for various uses of gold-sheets.

l. 720. B. and ten Br. suggest *hell-thane* (Grendel) for *heal-þegnas*, and make *hāle* refer to Beowulf. Cf. l. 142.

l. 723. Z. reads [*ge*]hrān.

l. 727. For this use of *standan*, cf. ll. 2314, 2770; and Vergil, *Ecl.* ii. 26:

"Cum placidum ventis staret mare."

l. 757. **gedræg**. *Tumult* is one of the meanings of this word. Here, appar. = *occupation, lair*.

l. 759. R. reads **môdega** for **gôða**, "because the attribute cannot be separated from the word modified unless the two alliterate."

l. 762. Cf. *Andreas*, l. 1537, for a similar use of **ût** = *off*. — E.

l. 769. The foreign words in *Beðwulf* (as **ceaster**- here) are not numerous; others are (aside from proper names like *Cain, Abel*, etc.) **deófol** (*diabolus*), **candel** (l. 1573), **ancor** (l. 303), **serífan** (*for-ge*-), **segn** (l. 47), **gigant** (l. 113), **míl**- (l. 1363), **stræt** (l. 320), **ombeht** (l. 287), **gim** (l. 2073), etc.

l. 770. MS. reads **cerwen**, a word conceived by B. and others to be part of a fem. compd.: -**scerwen** like -**wenden** in **ed-wenden**, -**ræden**, etc. (cf. **meodu-scerpen** in *Andreas*, l. 1528); emended to -**scerwen**, *a great scare under the figure of a mishap at a drinking-bout*; one might compare **bescerwan**, *to deprive*, from **bescyrian** (Grein, i. 93), hence **ealu-scerwen** would = *a sudden taking away, deprivation, of the beer*. — H.-So., p. 93. See B., *Tidskr.* viii. 292.

l. 771. Ten Br. reads **rêðe**, **rênhearde**, = *raging, exceeding bold*.

l. 792. Instrumental adverbial phrases like **ænige þinga**, **ænige þinga** (*not at all*), **hûru þinga** (*especially*) are not infrequent. See Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 178; March, *A.-S. Gram.*, p. 182.

l. 811. **myrðe**. E. translates *in wanton mood*. Toller-Bosw. does not recognize *sorrow* as one of the meanings of this word.

ll. 850, 851. S. reads **deóp** for **deóg** and erases semicolon after **weól**, = *the death-stained deep welled with sword-gore*; cf. l. 1424. B. reads **deað-fæges deóp**, etc., = *the deep welled with the doomed one's gore*. — *Beit.* xii. 89.

l. 857. The meaning of **blancum** is partly explained by **fealwe mearas** below, l. 866. Cf. Layamon's "and leop on his *blanke*," = *steed*, l. 23900; Kent's *Elene*, l. 1185.

l. 859. Körner, *Eng. Stud.* i. 482, regards the oft-recurring **be sæm tveonum** as a mere formula = *on earth*; cf. ll. 1298, 1686. **tveone** is part of the separable prep. *between*; see **be**-. Cf. Baskerville's *Andreas*, l. 558.

l. 865. Cf. *Voyage of Óðthere and Wulfstán* for an account of funeral horse-racing, Sweet's Read., p. 22.

l. 868. See Ha., p. 31, for a variant translation.

l. 871 seq. R. considers this a technical description of improvised alliterative verse, suggested by and wrought out on the spur of the moment.

l. 872. R. and B. propose **secg[an]**, = *rehearse*, for **secg**, which suits the verbs in the next two lines.

ll. 878-98. "It pleases me to think that it is in English literature we

possess the first sketch of that mighty saga [the Volsunga Saga = *Wäl-singes gewin*] which has for so many centuries engaged all the arts, and at last in the hands of Wagner the art of music."—Br., p. 63. Cf. *Nibelung. Lied*, l. 739.

l. 894. Intransitive verbs, as *gân*, *weorðan*, sometimes take *habban*, "to indicate independent action."—Sw. Cf. *hafað . . . geworden*, l. 2027.

l. 895. "*brûcan* (*enjoy*) always has the genitive."—Sw.; cf. l. 895; acc., gen., instr., dat., according to March, *A.-S. Gram.*, p. 151.

l. 898. Scherer proposes *hâte*, = *from heat*, instr. of *hât*, *heat*; cf. l. 2606.

l. 901. *hê þäs äron þäh* = *he throve in honor* (B.). Ten Br. inserts comma after *þäh*, making *siððan* introduce a depend. clause.—*Beit.* viii. 568. Cf. *weorð-myndum þäh*, l. 8; ll. 1155, 1243.—H.-So.

l. 902. *Heremôdes* is considered by Heinzel to be a mere epithet = *the valiant*; which would refer the whole passage to Sigmund (Sigfrid), the *eotenas*, l. 903, being the Nibelungen. This, says H.-So., gets rid of the contradiction between the good "*Heremôd*" here and the bad one, l. 1710 *seq.*—B. however holds fast to *Heremôd*.—*Beit.* xii. 41. *on feónða geweald*, l. 904, = *into the hands of devils*, says B.; cf. ll. 809, 1721, 2267; *Christ*, l. 1416; *Andreas*, l. 1621; for *hine fyren onwôd*, cf. *Gen.* l. 2579; *Hunt's Dan.* 17: *hîe wlenco anwôd*.

l. 902 *seq.* "*Heremôd's shame is contrasted with the glory of Sigemund, and with the prudence, patience, generosity, and gentleness of Beowulf as a chieftain.*"—Br., p. 66.

l. 906. MS. has *lemede*. Toller-Bosw. corrects to *lemedon*.

l. 917. Cf. *Hunt's Exod.*, l. 170, for similar language.

l. 925. *hôs*, G. *hansa*, *company*, "the word from which the mercantile association of the 'Hanseatic' towns took their designation."—E.

l. 927. *on stapole* = *on the floor* (B., Rask, ten Br.).—*Beit.* xii. 90.

l. 927. May not *steápne* here = *bright*, from its being immediately followed by *golde fähne*? Cf. Chaucer's "*his eyen stepe*," *Prol.* l. 201 (ed. Morris); Cockayne's *Ste. Marherete*, pp. 9, 108; *St. Kath.*, l. 1647.

l. 931. *grynna* may be for *gyrnna* (= *sorrows*), gen. plu. of *gyrn*, as suggested by one commentator.

l. 937. B. (*Beit.* xii. 90) makes *gehwylen* object of *wîd-scofen* (*häfde*). Gr. makes *weá* nom. absolute.

l. 940. *seuccum*: cf. G. *scheuche*, *scheusal*; Prov. Eng. *old-shock*; perhaps the pop. interjection *O shucks!* (1)

l. 959. H. explains *we* as a "plur. of majesty," which *Beowulf* throws off at l. 964.

l. 963. **feónd þone frätgan** (B. *Beit.* xii. 90).

l. 976. **synnum**. "Most abstract words in the poetry have a very wide range of meanings, diverging widely from the prose usage. **synn**, for instance, means simply *injury*, *mischievousness*, *hatred*, and the prose meaning *sin* is only a secondary one; **hata** in poetry is not only *hater*, but *persecutor*, *enemy*, just as **níð** is both *hatred* and *violence*, *strength*; **heard** is *sharp* as well as *hard*." — Sw.

l. 986. S. places **wäs** at end of l. 985 and reads **stíðra nǣgla**, omitting **gehwytle** and the commas after that and after **seeáwedon**. *Beit.* ix. 138; **stêdra** (H.-So.); **hand-sporu** (H.-So.) at l. 987.

l. 986. Miller (*Anglia*, xii. 3) corrects to **æghwylene**, in apposition to **fingras**.

l. 987. **hand-sporu**. See *Anglia*, vii. 176, for a discussion of the intrusion of **u** into the nom. of **n**-stems.

l. 988. Cf. ll. 2121, 2414, for similar use of **unheóru** = **ungeheuer**.

l. 992. B. suggests **heátimbred** for **hâten**, and **gefrätwon** for **-od**; Kl., **hroden** (*Beit.* ix. 189).

l. 995, 996. Gold-embroidered tapestries seem to be meant by **web** = *aurifrisium*.

l. 997. After **þāra þe** = *of those that*, the depend. vb. often takes sg. for pl.; cf. ll. 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. — Sw.; Dietrich.

l. 998. "Metathesis of **l** takes place in **seld** for **setl**, **bold** for **botl**," etc. — Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 96. Cf. Eng. proper names, *Bootle*, *Battlefield*, etc. — Skeat, *Principles*, i. 250.

l. 1000. **heorras**: cf. Chaucer, *Prol.* (ed. Morris) l. 550:

"Ther was no dore that he nolde heve of *harre*."

ll. 1005-1007. See *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 391, and *Beit.* xii. 368, for R.'s and B.'s views of this difficult passage.

l. 1009. Cf. l. 1612 for **sæl and mæl**, surviving still in E. Anglia in "mind your *seals and meals*," = *times and occasions*, i.e. have your wits about you. — E.

ll. 1012, 1013. Cf. ll. 753, 754 for two similar comparatives used in conjunction.

l. 1014. Cf. l. 327 for similar language.

ll. 1015, 1016. H.-So. puts these two lines in parentheses (**fylle . . . þāra**). Cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 91.

l. 1024. One of the many famous swords spoken of in the poem. See **Hrunting**, ll. 1458, 1660; **Hūnlāfing**, l. 1144, etc. Cf. *Excalibur*, Roland's sword, the *Nibelung Balmung*, etc.

l. 1034. **scūrheard**. For an ingenious explanation of this dis-

puted word see Professor Pearce's article in *Mod. Lang. Notes*, Nov. 1, 1892, and ensuing discussion.

l. 1039. **eoderas** is of doubtful meaning. H. and Toller-Bosw. regard the word here = *enclosure, palings of the court*. Cf. *Cædmon*, ll. 2439, 2481. The passage throws interesting light on horses and their trappings.

l. 1043. Grundt. emends **wig** to **wieg**, = *charger*; and E. quotes Tacitus, *Germania*, 7.

l. 1044. "Power over each and both"; cf. "all and some," "one and all."

For **Ingwin**, see *List of Names*.

l. 1065. Gr. contends that **fore** here = **de**, *concerning, about* (Ebert's *Jahrb.*, 1862, p. 269).

l. 1069. H.-So. supplies **fram** after **eaferum**, to govern it, = *concerning* (?). Cf. *Fight at Finnsburg*, Appendix.

l. 1070. For the numerous names of the Danes, "bright-" "spear-" "east-" "west-" "ring-" Danes, see these words.

l. 1073. **Eotenas** = *Finn's people, the Frisians*; cf. ll. 1089, 1142, 1146, etc., and *Beit.* xii. 37. Why they are so called is not known.

l. 1084. R. proposes **wiht Hengeste wið gefeohtan** (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 394). Kl., **wið H. wiht gefeohtan**.

ll. 1085 and 1099. **weá-lâf** occurs in Wulfstân, *Hom.* 133, ed. Napier.—E. Cf. **ðaroða lâf**, *Brunanb.*, l. 54; **âdes lâfe**, *Phœnix*, 272 (Bright), etc.

l. 1098. **elne unflitme** = *so dass der eid (der inhalt des eides) nicht streitig war*.—B., *Beit.* iii. 30. But cf. 1130, where Hengist and Finn are again brought into juxtaposition and the expression **ealles** (?) **unhlitme** occurs.

l. 1106. The pres. part. + **be**, as **myndgiend wære** here, is comparatively rare in original A.-S. literature, but occurs abundantly in translations from the Latin. The periphrasis is generally meaningless. Cf. l. 3029.

l. 1108. Körher suggests **ecge**, = *sword*, in reference to a supposed old German custom of placing ornaments, etc., on the point of a sword or spear (*Eng. Stud.* i. 495). Singer, **ince-gold** = *bright gold*; B., **andiége** = Goth. *andaugjo*, *evidently*. Cf. **ince ge lâfe**, l. 2578. Possibly: **and inge** (= *young men*) **gold âhōfon of horde**. For **inge**, cf. Hunt's *Exod.* l. 190.

ll. 1115-1120. R. proposes (**hêt þâ . . .**) **bânfatu bärnan ond on bæl dôn, earme on eaxe** = *to place the arms in the ashes*, reading **gûðrêc** = *battle-reek*, for **-rinc** (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 395). B., Sarrazin (*Beit.* xi. 530), Lichtenfeld (*Haupts Zeitschr.* xvi. 330), C., etc., propose various emendations. See H.-So., p. 97, and *Beit.* viii. 568. For **gûðrinc âstâh**, cf. Old Norse, *stiga á bál*, "ascend the bale-fire."

l. 1116. **sweoloðe**. "On Dartmoor the burning of the furze up the hillsides to let new grass grow, is called *zwayling*." — E. Cf. *sultry*, G. *schwül*, etc.

l. 1119. Cf. **wudu-rêc âstâh**, l. 3145; and *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 450: **wælmist âstâh**.

l. 1122. **ätspranc** = *burst forth, arose* (omitted from the Gloss.), <ät + **springan**.

l. 1130. R. and Gr. read **elne unflitme**, = *loyally and without contest*, as at l. 1098. Cf. Ha., p. 39; H.-So., p. 97.

l. 1137. **scacen** = *gone*; cf. ll. 1125, 2307, 2728.

l. 1142. "The sons of the Eotenas" (B., *Beit.* xii. 31, who conjectures a gap after 1142).

l. 1144. B. separates thus: **Hûn Lâfing**, = *Hûn placed the sword Lâfing*, etc. — *Beit.* xii. 32; cf. R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 396. Heinzel and Homburg make other conjectures (*Herrig's Archiv*, 72, 374, etc.).

l. 1143. B., H.-So., and Möller read: **worod rædenne, þonne him Hûn Lâfing**, = *military brotherhood, when Hûn laid upon his breast* (the sword) *Lâfing*. There is a sword *Laufi*, *Lövi* in the Norse sagas; but swords, armor, etc., are often called the *leaving* (*lâf*) of files, hammers, etc., especially a precious heirloom; cf. ll. 454, 1033, 2830, 2037, 2629, 796, etc., etc.

l. 1152. **roden** = *reddened* (B., *Tidskr.* viii. 295).

l. 1160. For ll. 1069–1160, containing the Finn episode, cf. Möller, *Alleng. Volksepos*, 69, 86, 94; Heinzel, *Anz. f. dtsh. Altert.*, 10, 226; B., *Beit.* xii. 29–37. Cf. *Widstð*, l. 33, etc.

ll. 1160, 1161. **leóð** (*lied* = *song, lay*) and **gyð** here appear synonyms.

ll. 1162–1165. "Behind the wars and tribal wanderings, behind the contentions of the great, we watch in this poem the steady, continuous life of home, the passions and thoughts of men, the way they talked and moved and sang and drank and lived and loved among one another and for one another." — Br., p. 18.

l. 1163. Cf. *wonderwork*. So *wonder-death, wonder-bidding, wonder-treasure, -smith, -sight*, etc. at ll. 1748, 3038, 2174, 1682, 996, etc. Cf. the German use of the same intensive, = *wondrous*, in *wunder-schön*, etc.

l. 1165. **þá gyð** points to some future event when "each" was not "true to other," undeveloped in this poem. **suhtor-gefäðeran** = Hrôð-gâr and Hrôðulf, l. 1018. Cf. **âðum-swerian**, l. 84.

l. 1167 almost repeats l. 500, **ât fôðum**, etc., where **Ûnferð** is first introduced.

l. 1191. E. sees in this passage separate seats for youth and middle-aged men, as in English college halls, chapels, convocations, and churches still.

l. 1192. **ymbutan**, *round about*, is sometimes thus separated: **ymb hie ūtan**; cf. *Voyage of Ōththere*, etc. (Sw.), p. 18, l. 34, etc.; *Beowulf*, ll. 859, 1686, etc.

l. 1194. **bewāgned**, a ἀπαξ λεγόμενον, tr. *offered* by Th. Probably a p.p. **wāgen**, made into a vb. by **-ian**, like *own*, *drown*, etc. Cf. **hafenian** (< **hafen**, < **hebban**), etc.

l. 1196. E. takes the expression to mean "mantle and its rings or broaches." "Rail" long survived in Mid. Eng. (*Piers Plow.*, etc.).

l. 1196. This necklace was afterwards given by Beowulf to Hygd, ll. 2173, 2174.

ll. 1199–1215. From the obscure hints in the passage, a part of the poem may be approximately dated,—if Hygelâc is the *Chochi-laicus* of Gregory of Tours, *Hist. Francorum*, iii. 3,—about A.D. 512–20.

l. 1200. The **Breosinga men** (Icel. *Brisinga men*) is the necklace of the goddess Freya; cf. *Elder Edda*, *Hamarsheimt*. Hâma stole the necklace from the Gothic King Eormenrîc; cf. *Traveller's Song*, ll. 8, 18, 88, 111. The comparison of the two necklaces leads the poet to anticipate Hygelâc's history,—a suggestion of the poem's mosaic construction.

l. 1200. For **Brōsinga mene**, cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 72. C. suggests **fleáh**, = *fled*, for **fealh**, placing semicolon after **byrig**, and making **hê** subject of **fleáh** and **geceás**.

l. 1202. B. conjectures **geceás êcne ræd** to mean *he became a pious man and at death went to heaven*. Heime (Hâma) in the *Thidrekssaga* goes into a cloister = to choose the better part (?). Cf. H.-So., p. 98. But cf. Hrôðgâr's language to Beowulf, ll. 1760, 1761.

l. 1211. S. proposes **feoh**, = *property*, for **feorh**, which would be a parallel for **breóst-gewædu . . . beáh** below.

l. 1213. E. remarks that in the *Laws of Cnut*, i. 26, the devil is called **se wôðfreca werewulf**, *the ravening werewolf*.

l. 1215. C. proposes **heals-bêge onfêng**. *Beit.* viii. 570. For **hrea-Kl.** suggests **hræ-**.

l. 1227. The son referred to is, according to Ettmüller, the one that reigns after Hrôðgâr.

l. 1229. Kl. suggests **sî**, = *be*, for *is*.

l. 1232. S. gives *wine-elated* as the meaning of **druncne**.—*Beit.* ix. 139; Kl. *ibid.* 189, 194. But cf. *Judith*, ll. 67, 107.

l. 1235. Cf. l. 119 for similarity of language.

l. 1235. Kl. proposes **gea-sceaft**; but cf. l. 1267.

l. 1246. Ring armor was common in the Middle Ages. E. points out the numerous forms of **byrne** in cognate languages,—Gothic, Icelandic,

OHG., Slavonic, O. Irish, Romance, etc. Du Chaillu, *The Viking Age*, i. 126. Cf. Murray's *Dict.* s.v.

l. 1248. **ânwîg-gearwe** = *ready for single combat* (C.); but cf. Ha. p. 43; *Beit.* ix. 210, 282.

l. 1252. Some consider this *fit* the beginning of Part (or Lay) II. of the original epic, if not a separate work in itself.

l. 1254. K., W., and Ho. read **farode** = *wasted*; Kölbing reads **furode**; but cf. **wêsten warode**, l. 1266. MS. has **warode**.

ll. 1255-1258. This passage is a good illustration of the constant parallelism of word and phrase characteristic of A.-S. poetry, and is quoted by Sw. The changes are rung on **ende** and **swylt**, on **gesÿne** and **wid-cûð**, etc.

l. 1259. "That this story of Grendel's mother was originally a separate lay from the first seems to be suggested by the fact that the monsters are described over again, and many new details added, such as would be inserted by a new singer who wished to enhance and adorn the original tale." — Br., p. 41.

l. 1259. Cf. l. 107, which also points to the ancestry of murderers and monsters and their descent from "Cain."

l. 1261. The MS. has **se þe**, m.; changed by some to **seo þe**. At ll. 1393, 1395, 1498, Grendel's mother is referred to as m.; at ll. 1293, 1505, 1541-1546, etc., as f., the uncertain pronoun designating a creature female in certain aspects, but masculine in demonic strength and savageness. — II.-So.; Sw. p. 202. Cf. the masc. epithets at ll. 1380, 2137, etc.

l. 1270. **âglæca** = *Grendel*, though possibly referring to Beowulf, as at l. 1513. — Sw.

l. 1273. "It is not certain whether **anwalda** stands for **onwealda**, or whether it should be read **ânwealda**, = *only ruler*. — Sw.

l. 1279. The MS. has **sunu þeod wreccan**, which R. changes to **sunu þeód-wreccan**, **þeód-** = *monstrous*; but why not regard **þeód** as opposition to **sunu**, = *her son, the prince*? See Sweet's Reader, and Körner's discussion, *Eng. Stud.* i. 500.

l. 1281. Ten Br. suggests (for **sôna**) **sâra** = *return of sorrows*.

l. 1286. "**geþuren** (twice so written in MSS.) stands for **geþrúen**, *forged*, and is an isolated p.p." — Cook's Sievers' Gram., 209. But see Toller-Bosw. for examples; Sw., Gloss.; March, p. 100, etc.

l. 1292. **þe hine** = *whom*; cf. ll. 441, 1437, 1292; *Héliand*, i. 1308.

l. 1298. **be sæm tveconum**; cf. l. 1192; Hunt's *Exod.* l. 442; and Mod. Eng. "to us-ward, etc. — Earle's *Philol.*, p. 449. Cf. note, l. 1192.

l. 1301. C. proposes **ôðer him ärn** = *another apartment was assigned him*.

l. 1303. B. conjectures **under hrôf genam**; but Ha., p. 45, shows this to be unnecessary, **under** also meaning *in*, as *in* (or *under*) these circumstances.

l. 1319. E. and Sw. suggest **nægde** or **nêgde**, *accosted*, < **nêgan** = Mid. Ger. *nêhwian*, pr.p. *nêhwandans*, *approach*. For **hnægan**, *press down, vanquish*, see ll. 1275, 1440, etc.

l. 1321. C. suggests **neád-lâðum** for **neód-laðu**, *after crushing hostility*; but cf. **freónd-laðu**, l. 1193.

l. 1334. K. and ten Br. conjecture **gefägnod** = *rejoicing in her fill*, a parallel to **æse wlanc**, l. 1333.

l. 1340. B. translates: "and she has executed a deed of blood-vengeance of far-reaching consequence." — *Beit.* xii. 93.

l. 1345. B. reads **geó** for **eów** (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 205).

ll. 1346–1377. "This is a fine piece of folk-lore in the oldest extant form. . . . The authorities for the story are the rustics (ll. 1346, 1356)." — E.

l. 1347. Cf. **sele-rædende** at l. 51.

l. 1351. "The **ge** [of **gewitan**] may be merely a scribal error, — a repetition (dittography) of the preceding **ge** of **gewislicost**." — Sw.

l. 1352. **ides**, like **firas**, *men*, etc., is a poetic word supposed by Grimm to have been applied, like Gr. *νύμφη*, to superhuman or semi-divine women.

ll. 1360–1495 *seq.* E. compares this Dantesque tarn and scenery with the poetical accounts of *Aeneid*, vii. 563; *Lucretius*, vi. 739, etc.

l. 1360. **firgenstreám** occurs also in the *Phœnix* (Bright, p. 168) l. 100; *Andreas*, ll. 779, 3144 (K.); *Gnomic Verses*, l. 47, etc.

l. 1363. The genitive is often thus used to denote measure = by or in miles; cf. l. 3043; and contrast with partitive gen. at l. 207.

l. 1364. The MS. reads **hrinde** = **hrînende** (?), which Gr. adopts; K. and Th. read **hrinde-bearwas**; **hringde**, *encircling* (Sarrazin, *Beit.* xi. 163); **hrînge** = *frosty* (Sw.); *with frost-whiting covered* (Ha.). See Morris, *Blickling Hom.*, Preface, vi., vii.

l. 1364. Cf. **Ruin**, **hrîmige edoras behrofene**, *rimy, roofless halls*.

l. 1366. **nîðwundor** may = **nîð-** (as in **nîð-sele**, *q.v.*) **wundor**, *wonder of the deep*.

l. 1368. The personal pronoun is sometimes omitted in subordinate and even independent clauses; cf. **wite** here; and Hunt's *Exod.*, l. 319.

l. 1370. **hornum**. Such "datives of manner or respect" are not infrequent with adj.

l. 1371. "**seleð** is not dependent on **ær**, for in that case it would be in the subjunctive, but **ær** is simply an adverb, correlative with the conjunc-

tion *ær* in the next line: 'he will (sooner) give up his life, before he will,' etc." — Sw.

l. 1372. Cf. ll. 318 and 543 for *willan* with similar omitted inf.

l. 1373. *heafola* is found only in poetry. — Sw. It occurs thirteen or fourteen times in this poem. Cf. the poetic *gamol*, *swât* (l. 2694), etc., for *eald*, *blôd*.

l. 1391. *uton*: hortatory subj. of *witan*, *go*, = *let us go*; cf. French *allons*, Lat. *eamus*, Ital. *andiamo*, etc. + inf. Cf. ll. 2649, 3102.

l. 1400. H. is dat. of person indirectly affected, = advantage.

l. 1402. *geatolic* probably = *in his equipments*, as B. suggests (*Beit.* xii. 83), comparing *searolic*.

ll. 1402, 1413 reproduce the wk. form of the pret. of *gân* (Goth. *gag-gida*). Cf. *Andreas*, l. 1096, etc.

l. 1405. S. (*Beit.* ix. 140) supplies [*þær heó*] *gegnum fôr*; B. (*ibid.* xii. 14) suggests *hwær heó*.

l. 1411. B., Gr, and E. take *ân-paðas* = paths wide enough for only one, like Norwegian *einstig*; cf. *stige nearwe*, just above. *Trail* is the meaning. Cf. *enge ânpaðas*, *uncûð gelâd*, *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 58.

l. 1421. Cf. *onefð*, l. 831. The whole passage (ll. 1411–1442) is replete with suggestions of walrus-hunting, seal-fishing, harpooning of sea-animals (l. 1438), etc.

l. 1425. E. quotes from the 8th cent. Corpus Gloss., "*Falanx* fœða."

l. 1428. For other mention of *nleors*, cf. ll. 422, 575, 846. E. remarks, "it survives in the phrase 'Old Nick' . . . a word of high authority . . . Icel. *nykr*, water-goblin, Dan. *nök*, *nisse*, Swed. *näcken*, G. *nix*, *nixe*, etc." See Skeat, *Nick*.

l. 1440. Sw. reads *gehnæged*, *prostrated*, and regards *nîða* as gen. pl. "used instrumentally," = *by force*.

l. 1441. *-bora* = *bearer*, *stirrer*; occurs in other compds., as *mund-*, *ræd-*, *wôð-bora*.

l. 1447. *him* = *for him*, a remoter dative of reference. — Sw.

l. 1455. Gr. reads *brondne*, = *flaming*.

l. 1457. *leôn* is the inf. of *lāh*; cf. *onlāh* (< *onleôn*) at l. 1468. *līhan* was formerly given as the inf.; cf. *læne* = *læhne*.

l. 1458. Cf. the similar dat. of possession as used in Latin.

l. 1458. H.-So. compares the Icelandic saga account of Grettir's battle with the giant in the cave. *hāft-mêce* may be = Icel. *heptisax* (*Anglia*, iii. 83), "hip-knife."

l. 1459. "The sense seems to be 'pre-eminent among the old treasures.' . . . But possibly *foran* is here a prep. with the gen.: 'one before the old treasures.'" — Sw. For other examples of *foran*, cf. ll. 985, 2365.

1. 1460. **âter-teárum** = *poison-drops* (C., *Beit.* viii. 571; S., *ibid.* xi. 359).

1. 1467. **þät**, comp. relative, = *that which*; "we testify *that* we do know."

1. 1480. **forð-gewitenum** is in appos. to **me**, = *mihi defuncto*. — M. Callaway, *Am. Journ. of Philol.*, October, 1889.

1. 1482. **nime**. Conditional clauses of doubt or future contingency take **gif** or **bûton** with subj.; cf. ll. 452, 594; of fact or certainty, the ind.; cf. ll. 442, 447, 527, 662, etc. For **bûton**, cf. ll. 967, 1561.

1. 1487. "**findan** sometimes has a preterit **funde** in W. S. after the manner of the weak preterits." — Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 210.

1. 1490. Kl. reads **wäl-sweord**, = *battle-sword*.

1. 1507. "This cave under the sea seems to be another of those natural phenomena of which the writer had personal knowledge (ll. 2135, 2277), and which was introduced by him into the mythical tale to give it a local color. There are many places of this kind. Their entrance is under the lowest level of the tide." — Br., p. 45.

1. 1514. B. (*Beit.* xii. 362) explains **niðsele**, **hrôfsele** as *roof-covered hall in the deep*; cf. *Grettir Saga* (*Anglia*, iii. 83).

1. 1538. Sw., R., and ten Br. suggest **feaxe** for **eaxe**, = *seized by the hair*.

1. 1543. **and-leán** (R.); cf. l. 2095. The MS. has **hand-leán**.

1. 1546. Sw. and S. read **seax**. — *Beit.* ix. 140.

1. 1557. H.-So. omits comma and places semicolon after **ýðelice**; Sw. and S. place comma after **gescêd**.

1. 1584. **ôðer swyle** = *another fifteen* (Sw.); = *fully as many* (Ha.).

ll. 1592-1613 seq. Cf. *Anglia*, iii. 84 (*Grettir Saga*).

1. 1595. **blondenfeax** = *grizzly-haired* (Bright, Reader, p. 258); cf. *Brunanb.*, l. 45 (Bright).

1. 1599. **gewearð**, impers. vb., = *agree, decide* = *many agreed upon this, that*, etc. (Ha., p. 55; cf. ll. 2025-2027, 1997; B., *Beit.* xii. 97).

1. 1605. C. supposes **wiston** = **wiseton** = *wished*. — *Beit.* viii. 571.

1. 1607. **broden mæl** is now regarded as a comp. noun, = *inlaid or damascened sword*. — W., Ho.

1. 1611. **wäl-râpas** = *water-ropes* = *bands of frost* (l. 1610) (?). Possibly the Prov. Eng. **weele**, *whirlpool*. Cf. **wæl**, *gorges*, Wright, Voc., *Gnom. Verses*, l. 39. — E.

1. 1611. **wægrâpas** (Sw.) = *wave-bands* (Ha.).

1. 1622. B. suggests **eatna** = **eotena**, **eardas**, *haunts of the giants* (Northumbr. **ea** for **eo**).

1. 1635. **cyning-holde** (B., *Beit.* xii. 369); cf. l. 290.

1. 1650. H., Gr., and Ettmüller understand **idese** to refer to the queen.
 1. 1651. Cf. *Anglia*, iii. 74, *Beit.* xi. 167, for coincidences with the Grettir Saga (13th cent.).

1. 1657. Restore MS. reading **wigge** in place of **wīge**.

1. 1664. B. proposes **eotenise . . . èste** for **eācen . . . oftost**, omitting brackets (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 206). G. translates *mighty . . . often*.

1. 1675. **ondrædan**. "In late texts the final **n** of the preposition **on** is frequently lost when it occurs in a compound word or stereotyped phrase, and the prefix then appears as **a**: **abútan**, **amang**, **aweg**, **aright**, **adrædan**." — Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 98.

ll. 1680–1682. Giants and their work are also referred to at ll. 113, 455, 1563, 1691, etc.

1. 1680. Cf. **ceastra . . . orðanc enta geweorc**, *Gnomic Verses*, l. 2; Sweet's Reader, p. 186.

ll. 1687–1697. "In this description of the writing on the sword, we see the process of transition from heathen magic to the notions of Christian times. . . . The history of the flood and of the giants . . . were substitutes for names of heathen gods, and magic spells for victory." — E. Cf. Mohammedan usage.

ll. 1703, 1704. **þāt þê eorl nære geboren betera** (B., *Tidskr.* 8, 52).

1. 1715. **āna hwearf** = *he died solitary and alone* (B., *Beit.* xii. 38); = *lonely* (Ha.); = *alone* (G.).

1. 1723. **leól beolō longsum** = *eternal hell-torment* (B., *Beit.* xii. 38, who compares *Ps. Cott.* 57, **lif longsum**).

1. 1729. E. translates **on lufan**, *towards possession*; Ha., *to possessions*.

1. 1730. **mōdgeþonc**, like **līg**, **sæ**, **segn**, **niht**, etc., is of double gender (m., n. in the case of **mōdgeþ**).

1. 1741. The doctrine of nemesis following close on *ὑβρις*, or overweening pride, is here very clearly enunciated. The only protector against the things that "assault and hurt" the soul is the "Bishop and Shepherd of our souls" (l. 1743).

1. 1745 appears dimly to fore-shadow the office of the evil archer Loki, who in the Scandinavian mythology shoots Balder with a mistletoe twig. The language closely resembles that of Psalm 64.

1. 1748. Kl. regards **wom** = **wō(u)m**; cf. **wōh-bogen**, l. 2828. See Gloss., p. 295, under **wam**. Contrast the construction of **bebeorgan** a few lines below (l. 1759), where the dat. and acc. are associated.

1. 1748. See Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 167, for declension of **wōh**, *wrong* = gen. **wōs** or **wōges**, dat. **wō(u)m**, etc.; pl. gen. **wōra**, dat. **wō(u)m**, etc.; and cf. declension of **heáh**, **hreóh**, **rūh**, etc.

l. 1748. **wergan gâstes**; cf. *Blickl. Hom.* vii.; *Andreas*, l. 1171. "*Auld Wearie* is used in Scotland, or was used a few years ago, . . . to mean the devil." — E. Bede's *Eccles. Hist.* contains (naturally) many examples of the expression = devil.

l. 1750. **on gyld** = *in reward* (B. *Beit.* xii. 95); Ha. translates *boastfully*; G., *for boasting*; Gr., *to incite to boastfulness*. Cf. *Christ*, l. 818.

l. 1767. E. thinks this an allusion to the widespread superstition of the evil eye (*mal occhio, mauvais œil*). Cf. Vergil, *Ecl.* iii. 103. He remarks that Pius IX., Gambetta, and President Carnot were charged by their enemies with possessing this weapon.

l. 1784. **wigge geweorðad** (MS. **wigge weorðad**) is C.'s conjecture; cf. *Elene*, l. 150. So G., *honored in war*.

l. 1785. The future generally implied in the present of **beón** is plainly seen in this line; cf. ll. 1826, 661, 1830, 1763, etc.

l. 1794. Some impers. vbs. take acc. (as here, **Geat**) of the person affected; others (as **þyncan**) take the dat. of the person, as at ll. 688, 1749, etc. Cf. verbs of dreaming, being ashamed, desiring, etc. — March, *A.-S. Gram.*, p. 145.

l. 1802. E. remarks that the **blaca hrefn** here is a bird of good omen, as opposed to **se wonna hrefn** of l. 3025. The raven, wolf, and eagle are the regular epic accompaniments of battle and carnage. Cf. ll. 3025–3028; *Maldon*, 106; *Judith*, 205–210, etc.

l. 1803. S. emends to read: "then came the light, going bright after darkness: the warriors," etc. Cf. Ho., p. 41, l. 23. G. puts period before "the warriors." For **onettan**, cf. Sw.'s Gloss. and Bright's Read., Gloss.

ll. 1808–1810. Müllenh. and Grundt. refer **se hearda** to Beowulf, correct **sunu** (MS.) to **sunu Ecglâfes** (i.e. Unferth); [*he*] (Beo.) *thanked him* (Un.) *for the loan*. Cf. ll. 344, 581, 1915.

ll. 1823–1840. "Beowulf departing pledges his services to Hroðgar, to be what afterwards in the mature language of chivalry was called his 'true knight.'" — E.

l. 1832. Kl. corrects to **dryhtne**, in appos. with **Higelâce**.

l. 1835. **gâr-holt** more properly means *spear-shaft*; cf. **âse-holt**.

l. 1855. **sêl** = *better* (Grundt.; B., *Beit.* xii. 96), instead of MS. **wel**.

ll. 1855–1866. "An ideal picture of international amity according to the experience and doctrine of the eighth century." — E.

l. 1858. S. and Kl. correct to **gemæne**, agreeing with **sib**. — *Beit.* ix. 140, 190.

l. 1862. "The gannet is a great diver, plunging down into the sea from a considerable height, such as forty feet." — E.

l. 1863. Kl. suggests **heafu**, = *seas*.

l. 1865. B. proposes **geþôhte**, = *with firm thought*, for **geworhte**; cf. l. 611.

l. 1876. **geseón** = *see again* (Kl., *Beit.* ix. 190). S. and B. insert **nâ** to modify **geseón** and explain Hrôðgâr's tears. Ha. and G. follow Heyne's text. Cf. l. 567.

l. 1881. Is **beorn** here = **bearn** (**be-arn** ?) of l. 67 ? or more likely = **born, barn**, = *burned* ? — S., Th.

l. 1887. **orleahtre** is a ἀπαξ λεγόμενον. E. compares Tennyson's "blameless" king. Cf. also ll. 2015, 2145; and the **gôð cyning** of l. 11.

l. 1896. **scaðan** = *warriors* (cf. l. 1804) has been proposed by C.; but cf. l. 253.

l. 1897. The boat had been left, at ll. 294–302, in the keeping of Hrôðgâr's men; at l. 1901 the **bât-weard** is specially honored by Beowulf with a sword and becomes a "sworded squire." — E. This circumstance appears to weld the poem together. Cf. also the speed of the journey home with **ymb ân-tîd ôþres dôgores** of l. 219, and the similarity of language in both passages (**fâmig-heals, clifu, nâssas, sælde, brim**, etc.). — The nautical terms in Beowulf would form an interesting study.

l. 1904. R. proposes, **gewât him on naca**, = *the vessel set out*, on alliterating as at l. 254 (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 402). B. reads **on nacan**, but inserts irrelevant matter (*Beit.* xii. 97).

l. 1913. Cf. the same use of **ceól**, = *ship*, in the *A.-S. Chron.*, ed. Earle-Plummer; *Gnomic Verses*, etc.

l. 1914. S. inserts **þât hê** before **on lande**.

l. 1916. B. makes **leôfra manna** depend on **wlâtode**, = *looked for the dear men ready at the coast* (*Beit.* xii. 97).

l. 1924. Gr., W., and Ho. propose **wunade**, = *remained*; but cf. l. 1929. S. conceives ll. 1924, 1925 as "direct speech" (*Beit.* ix. 141).

l. 1927 *seq.* "The women of Beowulf are of the fine northern type; trusted and loved by their husbands and by the nobles and people; generous, gentle, and holding their place with dignity." — Br., p. 67. Thrytho is the exception, l. 1932 *seq.*

l. 1933. C. suggests **frêcnu**, = *dangerous, bold*, for Thrytho could not be called "excellent." G. writes "Modthrytho" as her name. The womanly Hygd seems purposely here contrasted with the terrible Thrytho, just as, at l. 902 *seq.*, Sigemund and Heremôð are contrasted. For Thrytho, etc., cf. Gr., *Jahrb. für rom. u. eng. Lit.* iv. 279; Müllenhoff, *Haupts Zeitschr.* xiv. 216; Matthew Paris; Suchier, *Beit.* iv. 500–521; R. *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 402; B., *ibid.* iv. 206; Körner, *Eng. Stud.* i. 489–492; H.-So., p. 106.

ll. 1932-1963. K. first pointed out the connection between the historical Offa, King of Mercia, and his wife Cwendrida, and the Offa and Pryðo (Gr.'s *Drida* of the *Vita Offæ Secundi*) of the present passage. The tale is told of her, not of Hygd.

l. 1936. Suchier proposes **andæges**, = *eye to eye*; Leo proposes **ân-dæges**, = *the whole day*; G., *by day*. No change is necessary if **an** be taken to govern **hire**, = *on her*, and **dæges** be explained (like **nihtes**, etc.) as a genitive of time, = *by day*.

l. 1943. R. and Suchier propose **onsêce**, = *seek, require*; but cf. 2955.

l. 1966. Cf. the *heofoncandel* of *Exod.* l. 115 (Hunt). Shak.'s 'night's candles.'

l. 1969. Cf. l. 2487 *seq.* for the actual slayer of Ongenþeow, i.e. Eofor, to whom Hygelâc gave his only daughter as a reward, l. 2998.

l. 1981. **meodu-scencum** = *with mead-pourers* or *mead-cups* (G., Ha.); *draught or cup of mead* (Toller-Bosw.).

l. 1982. K., Th., W., H. supply [**heal-**]**reced**; Möller [**heá-**].

l. 1984. B. defends the MS., reading **hæ nū** (for **hæðnū**), which he regards as = Heinir, the inhabitants of the Jutish "heaths" (**hæð**). Cf. H.-So., p. 107; *Beit.* xii. 9.

l. 1985. **sinne**. "In poetry there is a reflexive possessive of the third person, **sīn** (declined like **min**). It is used not only as a true reflexive, but also as a non-reflexive (= Lat. *ejus*)." — Sw.; Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 185. Cf. ll. 1508, 1961, 2284, 2790.

l. 1994. Cf. l. 190 for a similar use of **seáð**; cf. to "glow" with emotion, "boil" with indignation, "burn" with anger, etc. **weallan** is often so used; cf. ll. 2332, 2066, etc.

l. 2010. B. proposes **fæcne**, = *in treachery*, for **fenne**. Cf. *Juliana*, l. 350; *Beit.* xii. 97.

l. 2022. Food of specific sorts is rarely, if at all, mentioned in the poem. Drink, on the other hand, occurs in its primitive varieties, — *ale* (as here: **ealu-wæg**), *mead*, *beer*, *wine*, *líð* (cider? Goth. *leipus*, Prov. Ger. *leit-* in *leit-haus*, ale-house), etc.

l. 2025. Kl. proposes **is** for **wäs**.

l. 2027. Cf. l. 1599 for a similar use of **weorðan**, = *agree, be pleased with* (Ha.); *appear* (Sw., Reader, 6th ed.).

ll. 2030, 2031. Ten Br. proposes: **oft seldan** (= *gave*) **wære æfter leód-hryre: lytle hwile bongâr bûgeð, þeah seó brýd duge** = *oft has a treaty been given after the fall of a prince: but little while the murder-spear resteth, however excellent the bride be*. Cf. Kl., *Beit.* ix. 190; B., *Beit.* xii. 369; R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 404; Ha., p. 69; G., p. 62.

l. 2036. Cf. Kl., *Beit.* ix. 191; R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 404.

l. 2042. For **beáh** B. reads **bâ**, = *both*, i.e. Freaware and the Dane.

l. 2063. Thorkelin and Conybeare propose **wigende**, = *fighting*, for **lifigende**.

l. 2068. W.'s edition begins section xxx. (not marked in the MS.) with this line. Section xxxix. (xxxviii. in copies A and B, xxxix. in Thorkelin) is not so designated in the MS., though **pâ** (at l. 2822) is written with capitals and **xl.** begins at l. 2893.

l. 2095. Cf. l. 1542, and note.

l. 2115 *seq.* B. restores thus:

pær on innan gióng	
niðða nâthwylc,	neóde tô gefêng
hæðnum horde;	hond âtgenam
seleful since fâh;	nê hê pät syððan âgeaf,
beáh þe hê slæpende	besyrede hyrde
þeófes cräfte :	pät se bióden onfand,
bý-folc beorna,	pät hê gebolgen wäs.

— *Beit.* xii. 99; *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 210.

l. 2128. **ätbär** here = *bear away*, not given in the Gloss.

l. 2129. B. proposes **færunga**, = *suddenly*, for Gr.'s reading in the text. — *Beit.* xii. 98.

l. 2132. MS. has **pine life**, which Leo translates *by thy leave* (= ON. *leyfi*); B., *by thy life*. — *Beit.* xii. 369.

l. 2150. B. renders **gen**, etc., by "now I serve thee alone again as my gracious king" (*Beit.* xii. 99).

l. 2151. The forms **hafu** [**hafo**], **hafast**, **hafað**, are poetic archaisms. — Sw.

l. 2153. Kl. proposes **ealdor**, = *prince*, for **eafor**. W. proposes the compd. **eafor-heáfodsegn**, = *helm*; cf. l. 1245.

l. 2157. The wk. form of the adj. is frequent in the vocative, especially when postponed: "Beowulf **leófa**," l. 1759. So, often, in poetry in nom.: **wudu selesta**, etc.

l. 2158. **ærest** is possibly the verbal subs. from **ârisan**, *to arise*, = *arising, origin*. R. suggested **ærist**, *arising, origin*. Cf. Bede, *Eccles. Hist.*, ed. Miller, where the word is spelt as above, but = (as usual) *resurrection*. See Sweet, Reader, p. 211; E.-Plummer's *Chronicle*, p. 302, etc. The MS. has **est**. See Ha., p. 73; S., *Beit.* x. 222; and cf. l. 2166.

l. 2188. Gr., W., H. supply [**wên**]**don**, = *weened*, instead of Th.'s [**oft säg**]**don**.

l. 2188. The "slack" Beowulf, like the sluggish Brutus, ultimately reveals his true character, and is presented with a historic sword of honor.

It is "laid on his breast" (l. 2195) as Hun laid Lâfing on Hengest's breast, l. 1145.

l. 2188. "The boy was at first slothful, and the Geats thought him an unwarlike prince, and long despised him. Then, like many a lazy third son in the folk tales, a change came, he suddenly showed wonderful daring and was passionate for adventure." — Br., p. 22.

l. 2196. "Seven of thousands, manor and lordship" (Ha.). Kl., *Beit.* ix. 191, thinks with Ettm. that þûsendo means a hide of land (see Schmid, *Ges. der Angl.* 610), Bede's *familia* = $\frac{1}{2}$ sq. meter; *seofan* being used (like *hund*, l. 2995) only for the alliteration.

l. 2196. "A vast Honour of 7000 hides, a mansion, and a judgment-seat" [throne]. — E.

l. 2210. MS. has the more correct *wintra*.

l. 2211. Cf. similar language about the dragon at l. 100. Beowulf's "jubilee" is fitly solemnized by his third and last dragon-fight.

l. 2213. B. proposes *sê þe on hearge hæðen hord beweotode*; cf. Ha., p. 75.

l. 2215. "The dragon lies round the treasures in a cave, as Fafnir, like a Python, lay coiled over his hoard. So constant was this habit among the dragons that gold is called Worms' bed, Fafnir's couch, Worms' bed-fire. Even in India, the cobras . . . are guardians of treasure." — Br., p. 50.

l. 2216. *neóde*. E. translates *defily*; Ha., *with ardor*. H.-So. reads *neóde*, = *with desire, greedily*, instr. of *neód*.

l. 2223. E. begins his "Part Third" at this point as he begins "Part Second" at l. 1252, each dragon-fight forming part of a trilogy.

ll. 2224, 2225. B. proposes: *nealles mid gewældum wyrmes weard gäst sylfes willum*. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 211; *Beit.* xii. 100.

l. 2225. For *þeów* read *þegn*. — K. and Z.

l. 2225. *þeów*, st. m., *slave, serf* (not in H.-So.).

l. 2227. For *ofer-þearfe* read *ærnes þearfa*. — Z.

ll. 2229-2231. B. proposes:

secg synbysig	sôna onwlâtode,
þeáh þâm gyste	gryrebrôga stôd,
hwäðre earmsceapen	innganges þearfa

feásceapen, þâ hyne se fær begeat.

— *Beit.* xii. 101. Cf. Ha., p. 69.

l. 2232. W. suggests *seah* or *scîr* for *geseah*, and Gr. suggests *searollic*.

l. 2233. Z. surmises **eorð-hūse** (for **-scrāfe**).

l. 2241. B. proposes **læn-gestreóna**, = *transitory*, etc.; Th., R. propose **leng** (= *longer*) **gestreóna**; S. accepts the text but translates "the long accumulating treasure."

l. 2246. B. proposed (1) **hard-fyndne**, = *hard to find*; (2) **hord-wynne dæl**, = *a deal of treasure-joy* (cf. l. 2271). — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 211; *Beit.* xii. 102.

l. 2247. **feeword** = *banning words* (?) MS. has **fec**.

l. 2254. Others read **feor-[mie]**, = *furbish*, for **fetige**: *I own not one who may*, etc.

l. 2261. The Danes themselves were sometimes called the "Ring-Danes," = clad in ringed (or a ring of) armor, or possessing rings. Cf. ll. 116, 1280.

l. 2264. Note the early reference to hawking. Minstrelsy (**hearpan wyn**), saga-telling, racing, swimming, harpooning of sea-animals, feasting, and the bestowal of jewels, swords, and rings, are the other amusements most frequent in *Beowulf*.

l. 2264. Cf. *Maldon*, ll. 8, 9, for a reference to hawking.

l. 2276. Z. suggests **swýðe ondrædað**; Ho. puts **gesêcean** for Gr.'s **gewunian**.

l. 2277. Z. and K. read: **hord on hrûsan**. "Three hundred winters," at l. 2279, is probably conventional for "a long time," like **hund missera**, l. 1499; **hund þûsenda**, l. 2995; **þritig** (of *Beowulf's* strength), l. 379; **þritig** (of the men slain by Grendel), l. 123; **seofan þûsendo**, l. 2196, etc.

l. 2285. B. objects to **hord** as repeated in ll. 2284, 2285; but cf. Ha., p. 77. C. prefers **sum** to **hord**. **onboren** = *inminutus*; cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 102.

l. 2285. **onberan** is found also at line 991, = *carry off*, with **on-** = E. **un-** (*un-bind, -loose, -tie*, etc.), G. *ent-*. The negro still pronounces *on-do*, etc.

l. 2299. Cf. H.-So., p. 112, for a defense of the text as it stands. B. proposes "nor was there any man in that desert who rejoiced in conflict," etc. So ten Br.

l. 2326. B. and ten Br. propose **hâm**, = *home*, for **him**. — *Beit.* xii. 103.

l. 2335. E. translates **eálonð utan** by *the sea-board front, the water-washed land on the (its) outside*. See B., *Beit.* xii. 1, 5.

l. 2346. Cf. l. 425, where *Beowulf* resolves to fight the dragon single-handed. E. compares *Guy of Warwick*, ll. 49, 376.

l. 2355. Ten Br. proposes **lāðan cynne** as apposition to **mægum**.

l. 2360. Cf. *Beowulf's* other swimming-feat with Breca, ll. 506 seq.

l. 2362. Gr. inserts **âna**, = *lone-going*, before xxx.: approved by B.; and Krüger, *Beit.* ix. 575. Cf. l. 379.

l. 2362. "Beowulf has the strength of thirty men in the original tale. Here, then, the new inventor makes him carry off thirty coats of mail." — Br., p. 48.

l. 2364. **Hetware** = Chattuarii, a nation allied against Hygelâc in his Frisian expedition; cf. ll. 1208 *seq.*, 2917, etc.

l. 2368. B. proposes *quiet sea* as trans. of **sióleða bigong**, and compares Goth. *anasilan*, to be still; Swed. dial. *sil*, still water between waterfalls. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 214.

l. 2380. **hyne** = Heardrêd; so **him**, l. 2358.

l. 2384. E. calls attention to **Swiô-rice** as identical with the modern *Sverige* = Sweden; cf. l. 2496.

l. 2386. Gr. reads **on feorme**, = *at the banquet*; cf. Möller, *Alleng. Volksepos*, 111, who reads (**f**)**or feorme**. The MS. has **or**.

l. 2391. Cf. l. 11.

l. 2394. B., Gr., and Müllenh. understand ll. 2393-2397 to mean that Eádgils, Ôththere's son, driven from Sweden, returns later, supported by Beowulf, takes the life of his uncle Onela, and probably becomes himself O.'s successor and king of Sweden. For another view see H.-So., p. 115. MS. has **freond** (l. 2394), which Leo, etc., change to **feônd**. G. translates *friend*. — *Beit.* xii. 13; *Anzeiger f. d. Allert.* iii. 177.

l. 2395. Eádgils is Ôththere's son; cf. l. 2381; Onela is Ôththere's brother; cf. ll. 2933, 2617.

l. 2402. "Twelfsome"; cf. "fifteensome" at l. 207, etc. As *Beowulf* is essentially *the* Epic of Philanthropy, of the true love of man, as distinguished from the ordinary love-epic, the number twelve in this passage may be reminiscent of another Friend of Man and another Twelve. In each case all but one desert the hero.

l. 2437. R. proposes **stýred**, = *ordered, decreed*, for **strêd**. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 409.

l. 2439. B. corrects to **freó-wine** = *noble friend*, asking, "How can Herebeald be called Hæðcyn's **freá-wine** [MS.], *lord*?"

l. 2442. **feohleás gefeoht**, "a homicide which cannot be atoned for by money — in this case an unintentional fratricide." — Sw.

l. 2445. See Ha., pp. 82, 83, for a discussion of ll. 2445-2463. Cf. G., p. 75.

l. 2447. MS. reads **wrece**, justified by B. (*Tidskr.* viii. 56). W. conceives **wrece** as optative or hortative, and places a colon before **þonne**.

l. 2449. For **helpan** read **helpe**. — K., Th., S. (*Zeitschr. f. D. Phil.* xxi. 3, 357).

ll. 2454-2455. (1) Müllenh. (*Haupts Zeitschr.* xiv. 232) proposes:

bonne se ân hafað
þurh dæda nýð deáðes gefandod.

(2) B. proposes:

þurh dæda ntð deáðes gefondad.

— *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 215.

l. 2458. Cf. *sceótend*, pl., ll. 704, 1155, like *rīdend*. Cf. *Judith*, l. 305, etc.

l. 2474. Th. considers the "wide water" here as the Mälar lake, the boundary between Swedes and Goths.

l. 2477. On *oppe* = *and*, cf. B., *Tidskr.* viii. 57. See Ha., p. 83.

l. 2489. B. proposes *hrea-blāc* for Gr.'s *heoro-*. — *Tidskr.* viii. 297.

l. 2494. S. suggests *ēðel-wynne*.

l. 2502. E. translates *for dugeðum*, of my prowess; so Ettmüller.

ll. 2520-2522. Gr. and S. translate, "if I knew how else I might combat the monster's boastfulness." — Ha., p. 85.

l. 2524. *and-hāttres* is H.'s invention. Gr. reads *oreðes and āttres*, *blast and venom*. Cf. *oruð*, l. 2558, and l. 2840 (where *āttor-* also occurs).

l. 2526. E. quotes *fleón fôtes trym* from *Maldon*, l. 247.

l. 2546. Gr., H.-So., and Ho. read *standan stān-bogan* (for *stōd on stān-bogan*) depending on *geseah*.

l. 2550. Grundt. and B. propose *deór*, *brave one*, i.e. Beowulf, for *deóp*.

l. 2565. MS. has *ungleaw* (K., Th.), *unglaw* (Grundt.). B. proposes *unslāw*, = *sharp*. — *Beit.* xii. 104. So H.-So., Ha., p. 86.

ll. 2570, 2571. (1) May not *gescife* (MS. *to gscipe*) = German *schief*, "crooked," "bent," "aslant," and hence be a parallel to *gebogen*, *bent*, *coiled*? cf. l. 2568, *þā se wurm gebeāh snūde tōsomne*, and l. 2828. Coiled serpents spring more powerfully for the coiling. (2) Or perhaps *destroy comma* after *tō* and read *gescipe*, = *his fate*; cf. l. 26: *hīm þā Scyld gewāt tō gescāp-hwile*. G. appar. adopts this reading, p. 78.

l. 2589. *grund-wong* = *the field*, not *the earth* (so B.); H.-So., *cave*, as at l. 2771. So Ha., p. 87.

l. 2595. S. proposes colon after *stefne*. — *Beit.* ix. 141.

l. 2604. Müllenh. explains *leód Scyflinga* in *Anzeiger f. d. Allert.* iii. 176-178.

l. 2607. *āre* = *possessions, holding* (Kl., *Beit.* ix. 192; Ha., p. 88).

l. 2609. *folcrihta*. Add "folk-right" to the meanings in the Gloss; and cf. *ēðel*, *land-riht*, *word-riht*.

l. 2614. H.-So. reads with Gr. **wræccan wineleásum Weohstân bana**, = *whom, a friendless exile, W. had slain*.

ll. 2635-61. E. quotes Tacitus, *Germania*, xiv.: "turpe comitatus virtutem principis non adaequare." Beowulf had been deserted by his *comitatus*.

l. 2643. B. proposes **ûser**. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 216.

l. 2649. **wutun**; l. 3102, **uton** = pres. subj. pl. 1st person of **witan**, *to go*, used like Mod. Eng. *let us* + inf., Lat. *eamus*, Ital. *andiamo*, Fr. *allons*; M. E. (*Layamon*) *uten*. Cf. *Psa.* ii. 3, etc. March, *A.-S. Gram.*, pp. 104, 196.

l. 2650. B. suggests **hât** for **hyt**. — *Beit.* xii. 105.

l. 2656. **fâne** = **fâh-ne**; cf. **fâra** = **fâh-ra**, l. 578; so **heânne** (MS.) = **heâh-ne**, etc., l. 984. See Cook's Sievers' *Gram.*

ll. 2660, 2661. Why not read **beadu-scrûd**, as at l. 453, = *battle-shirt*? B. and R. suppose two half-verses omitted between **byrdu-scrûd** and **bâm gemæne**. B. reads **bÿwdu**, = *handsome*, etc. Gr. suggests **unc nû**, = *to us two now*, for **ûrum**; and K. and Grundt. read **beón gemæne** for **bâm**, etc. This makes sense. Cf. Ha., p. 89.

l. 2666. Cf. the dat. absolute without preposition.

l. 2681. **Nägliŋg**; cf. **Hrunting**, **Lâsing**, and other famous **wundor-smiða geweorc** of the poem.

l. 2687. B. changes **þonne** into **þone** (rel. pro.) = *which*. — *Beit.* xii. 105.

l. 2688. B. supports the MS. reading, **wundum**.

l. 2688. Cf. l. 2278 for similar language.

l. 2698. B. (*Beit.* xii. 105) renders: "he did not heed the head of the dragon (which Beowulf with his sword had struck without effect), but he struck the dragon somewhat further down." Cf. Saxo, vi. p. 272.

l. 2698. Cf. the language used at ll. 446 and 1373, where **hafelan** also occurs; and **hÿðan**.

l. 2700. **hwêne**; cf. Lowl. Sc. *wheen*, a number; Chaucer's *woon*, number.

l. 2702. S. proposes **þâ** (for **þät**) **þät fÿr**, etc., = *when the fire began*, etc.

l. 2704. "The (**hup**)-seax has often been found in Saxon graves on the hip of the skeleton." — E.

l. 2707. Kl. proposes: **feorh ealne wræc**, = *drove out all the life*; cf. *Gen.* i. 1385. — *Beit.* ix. 192. S. suggests **gefylde**, = *he felled the foe*, etc. — *Ibid.* Parentheses seem unnecessary.

l. 2727. **däg-hwîl** = *time allotted, lifetime*.

l. 2745, 2745. Ho. removes **geong** from the beginning of l. 2745 and places it at the end of l. 2744.

l. 2750. R. proposes **sigle searogimmas**, as at l. 1158.

l. 2767. (1) B. proposes doubtfully **oferhigean** or **oferhigan**, = Goth. *ufarhauhjan*, p.p. *ufarhauhids* (Gr. *τυφωθεις*) = *exceed in value*. — *Tidskr.* viii. 60. (2) Kl. proposes **oferhȳdian**, = *to make arrogant, infatuate*; cf. **oferhȳd**. — *Beit.* ix. 192.

l. 2770. **gelocen leoðocräftum** = (1) *spell-bound* (Th., Arnold, E.); (2) *wrought with hand-craft* (G.); (3) *meshed, linked together* (H., Ho.), cf. *Elene*, ll. 1251, 522.

l. 2778. B. considers **bill . . . ealdhlāfordes** as Beowulf's short sword, with which he killed the dragon, l. 2704 (*Tidskr.* viii. 299). R. proposes **ealdhlāforde**. Müllenh. understands **ealdhlāford** to mean the former possessor of the hoard. W. agrees to this, but conceives **ærgescōd** as a compd. = *ære calceatus, sheathed in brass*. Ha. translates **ærgescōd** as vb. and adv.

l. 2791. Cf. l. 224, **eoletes āt ende**; **landes āt ende**, *Exod.* (Hunt).

l. 2792. MS. reads **wāteres weorpan**, which R. would change to **wātere sweorfan**.

l. 2806. "Men saw from its height the whales tumbling in the waves, and called it Whale's Ness (**Hrones-næs**)."—Br. p. 28. Cf. l. 3137.

l. 2815. **Wiglāf** was the next of kin, the last of the race, and hence the recipient of Beowulf's kingly insignia. There is a possible play on the word **lāf** (**Wig-lāf**, **ende-lāf**).

l. 2818. **gingeste word**; cf. *novissima verba*, and Ger. *jüngst*, lately.

l. 2837. E. translates **on lande**, *in the world*, comparing **on līfe**, **on worulde**.

l. 2840. **geræsde** = pret. of **geræsan** (omitted from the Gloss.), same as **ræsan**; cf. l. 2691.

l. 2859. B. proposes **deað ārædan**, = *determine death*. — *Beit.* xii. 106.

l. 2861. Change **geongum** to **geongan** as a scribal error (?), but cf. Lichtenheld, *Haupts Zeitschr.* xvi. 353-355.

l. 2871. S. and W. propose **ðwēr**. — *Beit.* ix. 142.

l. 2873. S. punctuates: **wrāðe forwurpe, þā**, etc.

l. 2874. H.-So. begins a new sentence with **nealles**, ending the preceding one with **beget**.

l. 2879. **ätgifan** = *to render, to afford*; omitted in Gloss.

ll. 2885-2892. "This passage . . . equals the passage in Tacitus which describes the tie of chief to companion and companion to chief among the Germans, and which recounts the shame that fell on those who survived their lord." — Br., p. 56.

l. 2886. **cyn** thus has the meaning of *gens* or clan, just as in many

Oriental towns all are of one blood. E. compares Tacitus, *Germania*, 7; and cf. "kith and kin."

l. 2892. Death is preferable to dishonor. Cf. Kemble, *Saxons*, i. 235.

l. 2901. The ἀγγελος begins his ἀγγελία here.

l. 2910. S. proposes **higemêðe**, *sad of soul*; cf. ll. 2853 and 2864 (*Beit.* ix. 142). B. considers **higemêðum** a dat. or instr. pl. of an abstract in -u (*Beit.* xii. 106). H. makes it a dat. pl. = *for the dead*. For **heafod-wearde**, etc., cf. note on l. 446.

l. 2920-2921. B. explains "he could not this time, as usual, give jewels to his followers." — *Beit.* xii. 106.

l. 2922. The Merovingian or Frankish race.

l. 2940 *seq.* B. conjectures:

cwäð hte on mergenne mêces ecgum
gêtan wolde, sumon galgtreowu
âheáwan on holte ond hte âhôan on þâ
fuglum tô gamene.

— *Beit.* xii. 107, 372. Cf. S., *Beit.* ix. 143. **gêtan** = *cause blood to be shed*.

l. 2950. B. proposes **gomela** for **gôða**; "a surprising epithet for a Geat to apply to the 'terrible' Ongentheow." — Ha. p. 99. But "good" does not necessarily mean "morally excellent," as a "good" hater, a "good" fighter.

l. 2959. See H.-So. for an explanatory quotation from Paulus Diaconus, etc. B., K., and Th. read **segn Higclâces**, = H.'s banner uplifted began to pursue the Swede-men. — *Beit.* xii. 108. S. suggests **sæce**, = *pursuit*.

l. 2977. **gewyrpton**: this vb. is also used reflexively in *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 130: **wyrpton hie wêrige**.

l. 2989. **bâr** is Grundt.'s reading, after the MS. "The surviving victor is the heir of the slaughtered foe." — H.-So. Cf. *Hildebrands Lied*, ll. 61, 62.

l. 2995. "A hundred of thousands in land and rings" (Ha., p. 100). Cf. ll. 2196, 3051. Cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 20, who quotes Saxo's *bis senas gentes* and remarks: "Hrolf Kraki, who rewards his follower, for the slaying of the foreign king, with jewels, rich lands, and his only daughter's hand, answers to the Jutish king Hygelâc, who rewards his liegeman, for the slaying of Ongentheow, with jewels, enormous estates, and *his* only daughter's hand."

l. 3006. H.-So. suggests **Scilfingas** for **Scyldingas**, because, at l. 2397, Beowulf kills the Scylfing Eádgils and probably acquires his lands. Thus ll. 3002, 3005, 3006, would indicate that, after Beowulf's death, the Swedes

desired to shake off his hated yoke. Müllenh., however, regards l. 3006 as a thoughtless repetition of l. 2053. — *Haupts Zeitschr.* xiv. 239.

l. 3008. Cf. the same proverb at l. 256; and *Exod.* (Hunt.) l. 293.

l. 3022. E. quotes:

“Thai token an harp in *gle* and *game*
And maked a lai and yaf it name.”

— *Weber*, I. 358.

and from Percy, “The word *glee*, which peculiarly denoted their art (the minstrels’), continues still in our own language . . . it is to this day used in a musical sense, and applied to a peculiar piece of composition.”

l. 3025. “This is a finer use than usual of the common poetic attendants of a battle, the wolf, the eagle, and the raven. The three are here like three Valkyrie, talking of all that they have done.” — Br., p. 57.

l. 3033. Cf. Hunt’s *Dan.* l. 731, for similar language.

l. 3039. B. supplies a supposed gap here:

[banan eác fundon bennum seócnæ
(nê) ær hī þæm gesêgan syllicran wiht]
wyrn on wonge . . .

— *Beit.* xii. 372.

Cf. Ha., p. 102. W. and Ho. insert [þær] before *gesêgan*.

l. 3042. Cf. l. 2561, where *gryre-giest* occurs as an epithet of the dragon. B. proposes *gry[re-fâh]*.

l. 3044. *lyft-wynne*, in the pride of the air, E.; to rejoice in the air, Ha.

l. 3057. (1) He (God) is men’s hope; (2) he is the heroes’ hope; (3) *gehyld* = the secret place of enchanters; cf. *hêlsmanna gehyld*, Gr.’s reading, after A.-S. *hælsere*, haruspex, augur.

l. 3060. B. suggests *gehýðde*, = *plundered* (i.e. by the thief), for *gehýdde*.

ll. 3063–3066. (1) B. suggests *wundur* [deáðe] *hwâr þonne eorl ellenrof ende gefêre* = *let a brave man then somewhere meet his end by wondrous venture*, etc. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 241; cf. l. 3038. (2) S. supposes an indirect question introduced by *hwâr* and dependent upon *wundur*, = *a mystery is it when it happens that the hero is to die, if he is no longer to linger among his people*. — *Beit.* ix. 143. (3) Müllenh. suggests: *is it to be wondered at that a man should die when he can no longer live?* — *Zachers Zeitschr.* xiv. 241. (4) Possibly thus:

	Wundrað hwät þonne,
eorl ellen-rôf,	ende gefêre
lŭf-gesceafta,	þonne leng ne mæg (etc.),

in which **hwät** would = **þurh hwät** at l. 3069, and **eorl** would be subject of the conjectural vb. **wundrað**: "the valiant earl wondereth then through what he shall attain his life's end, when he no longer may live. . . . So Beowulf knew not (wondered how) through what *his* end should come," etc. W. and Ho. join **þonne** to the next line. Or, for **hwâr** read **wære**: **Wundur wære þonne** (= **gif**), etc., = "would it be any wonder if a brave man," etc., which is virtually Müllenhoff's.

l. 3053. **galdre bewunden**, *spell-bound*, throws light on l. 2770, **gelo-cen leoðo-cräftum**. The "accursed" gold of legend is often dragon-guarded and placed under a spell. Even human ashes (as Shakespeare's) are thus banned. ll. 3047-3058 recall the so-called "Treasury of Atreus."

l. 3073. **herh, hearh**, *temple*, is conjectured by E. to survive in *Harrow. Temple, barrow*, etc., have thus been raised to proper names. Cf. **Blíwulfes biorh** of l. 2808.

l. 3074. H.-So has **strude**, = *ravage*, and compares l. 3127. MS. has **strade**. S. suggests **stride**, = *tread*.

l. 3074. H.-So. omits **strādan**, = *tread, stride over*, from the Gloss., referring ll. 3174 and 3074 to **strūdan**, q.v.

l. 3075. S. proposes: **näs hē goldhwātes gearwor hāfde**, etc., = *Beowulf had not before seen the greedy possessor's favor*. — *Beit.* ix. 143. B. reads, **goldhwāte gearwor hāfde**, etc., making **goldhwāte** modify **ēst**, = *golden favor*; but see *Beit.* xii. 373, for B.'s later view.

l. 3086-3087. B. translates, "that which (i.e. the treasure) drew the king thither was granted indeed, but it overwhelmed us." — *Beit.* xii. 109.

l. 3097. B. and S. propose **āfter wine deādum**, = *in memory of the dead friend*. — *Beit.* ix. 144.

l. 3106. The **brād gold** here possibly includes the **iú-monna gold** of l. 3053 and the **wunden gold** of l. 3135. E. translates **brād** by *bullion*.

l. 3114. B. supposes **folc-āgende** to be dat. sg. to **gōdum**, referring to Beowulf.

l. 3116. C. considers **weaxan**, = Lat. *vescor*, to devour, as a parallel to **fretan**, and discards parentheses. — *Beit.* viii. 573.

l. 3120. **fūs** = *furnished with*; a meaning which must be added to those in the Gloss.

ll. 3124-3125. S. proposes:

eóde eahta sum under inwit-hrôf
hilderinca: sum on handa bär, etc.

— *Beit.* ix. 144.

l. 3136. H.-So. corrects (after B.) to **äðelinge**, the MS. having *e*.

l. 3145. "It was their [the Icelanders'] belief that the higher the smoke

rose in the air the more glorious would the burnt man be in heaven."—*Ynglinga Saga*, 10 (quoted by E.). Cf. the funeral pyre of Herakles.

l. 3146-3147. B. conjectures:

. . . swôgende lêc
wôpe bewunden windblonda lêg

(lêc from lâcan, see Gloss.).—*Beit.* xii. 110. Why not **windblonda lác**?

l. 3147. Müllenhoff rejected **wind-blond geläg** because a great fire raises rather than "lays" the wind; hence B., as above, = "swoughing sported the flame wound with the howling of wind-currents."

l. 3151 *seq.* B. restores conjecturally:

swylce giômor-gyd sio geó-meowle
[äfter Beówulfe] bunden-heorde
[song] sorg-cearig, sæde geneahhe,
þät hió hyre [hearm-]dagas hearde on [dr]êde,
wälfylla worn, [w]tgendes egesan,
hŷ[n]ðo ond hæftnŷd, heóf on rice wealg.

— *Beit.* xii. 100.

Here **geó-meowle** = *old woman* or *widow*; **bunden-heorde** = *with bound locks*; **heóf** = *lamentation*; cf. l. 3143. **on rice wealg** is less preferable than the MS. reading, **heofon ríce swealg** = *heaven swallowed the smoke*.—H.-So. B. thinks Beowulf's widow (**geómeowle**) was probably Hygd; cf. ll. 2370, 3017-3021.

l. 3162. H.-So. reads (with MS.) **bronda be lâfe**, for **betost**, and omits colon after **bêen**. So B., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 224.

l. 3171. E. quotes Gibbon's accounts of the burial of Attila when the "chosen squadrons of the Hun, wheeling round in measured evolutions, chanted a funeral song to the memory of a hero."

ll. 3173-3174. B. proposes:

woldon gën cwiðan [ond] kyning
wordgyd wrecan ond ymb wel sprecan.

— *Beit.* xii. 112.

l. 3183. Z., K., Th. read **manna** for **mannum**.

l. 3184. "It is the English ideal of a hero as it was conceived by an Englishman some twelve hundred years ago."—Br., p. 18.

NOTES TO THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG.

The original MS. of this fragment has vanished, but a copy had been made and printed by Hickes in his *Thesaurus Linguarum Septentrionalium*, i. 192. The original was written on a single sheet attached to a codex of homilies in the Lambeth Library. Möller, *Alleng. Epos*, p. 65, places the fragment in the Finn episode, between ll. 1146 and 1147. Bugge (*Beit.* xii. 20) makes it illustrate the conflict in which Hnäf fell, *i.e.* as described in *Beowulf* as antecedent to the events there given. Heinzel (*Anzeiger f. d. Altert.*), however, calls attention to the fact that Hengest in the fragment is called **cýning**, whereas in *Beowulf*, l. 1086, he is called **þegn**. See H.-So., p. 125.

"The *Fight at Finnsburg* and the lays from which our *Beowulf* was composed were, as it seems to me, sung among the English who dwelt in the north of Denmark and the south of Sweden, and whose tribal name was the Jutes or Goths." — Br., p. 101.

l. 1. R. supposes [**hor**]nas, and conjectures such an introductory conversation as follows: "Is it dawning in the east, or is a fiery dragon flying about, or are the turrets of some castle burning?" questions which the king negatives in the same order. Then comes the positive declaration, "rather they are warriors marching whose armor gleams in the moonlight." — *Alt- und Angels. Lesebuch*, 1861. Heinzel and B. conjecture, [**beorh-tor hor**]nas byrnað næfre. So. G. — *Beit.* xii. 22; *Anzeiger f. d. Altert.* x. 229.

l. 5. B. conjectures **fugelas** to mean *arrows*, and supplies:

ac hêr forð berað	[fyrdsearu rincas,
flacra flânbogan],	fugelas singað.

He compares Saxo, p. 95, *cristatis galeis hastisque sonantibus instant*, as explanatory of l. 6. — *Beit.* xii. 22. But see Brooke, *Early Eng. Literature*, who supposes **fugelas** = *raven* and *eagle*, while **græg-hama** is = *wolf* (the "grey-coated one"), the ordinary companions of battle.

l. 11. **hiegeað**, etc.: cf. *Maldon*, l. 5; *Exod.* l. 218.

l. 15. Cf. B. (*Beit.* xii. 25), etc., and Saxo, p. 101, for l. 13.

ll. 18–21. H.-So. remarks: "If, according to Möller and Bugge, Gârulf is one of the attackers, one of Finn's men, this does not harmonize with his character as Gûðlâf's son (l. 33), who (l. 16, and *Beowulf*, l. 1149) is a Dane, therefore one of Finn's antagonists." B. (*Beit.* xii. 25) conjectures:

þâ gyt Gûðdene	Gârulf styrode,
þât hê swâ freóltc feorh	forman stœc

tô þære healle durum hyrsta ne bære,
nû hîe nŕða heard ânyman wolde;

in which **Gûðdene** is the same as **Sigeferð**, l. 24; **hê** (l. 22) refers to **Gârulf**; and **hîe** (l. 21) to **hyrsta**.

l. 27. **swāðer** = *either* (bad or good, life or death). — H.-So.

l. 29. **cêlod**: meaning doubtful; cf. *Maldon*, l. 283. G. renders "curved board"; Sw. suggests "round"? "hollow"?

l. 30. B. suggests **bâr-helm**, = *boar-helm*. Cf. Saxo, p. 96. — *Beit.* xii. 26.

l. 34. B. conjectures: (1) **hwearf flacra hræw hræfen, wandrode**;
(2) **hwearf flacra hræw hræfen fram ôðrum** = *flew from one corpse to another*. — *Beit.* xii. 27.

l. 43. B. supposes **wund hâleð** to be a Dane, **folees hyrde** to be **Hnäf**, in opposition to Holtzmann (*Germania*, viii. 494), who supposes the wounded man to be a Frisian, and **folees hyrde** to be their king, Finn. — *Beit.* xii. 28.

l. 45. B. adopts Th.'s reading **heresceorp unhrôr** = *equipments useless*. — *Beit.* xii. 28.

l. 47. "Though wounded, they had retained their strength and activity in battle." — B., *Beit.* xii. 28.

ADDENDA.

ll. 105 and 218. MS. and Ho. read **won-sæll** and **fâmi-heals**.

ll. 143, 183, 186, etc. Read **þæm** for **þām**.

l. 299. MS. reads **gôd-fremmendra**. So H.-So.

l. 338. Ho. marks **wræc-** and its group long.

l. 530. **Hwät** should here probably be printed as an interj., **hwät!**
Cf. ll. 1, 943, 2249.

l. 2263. Koepfel suggests **nls** for **näs**.

The editors are much indebted to E. Koepfel (in *Eng. Stud.* xiii. 3) for numerous corrections in text and glossary.

l. 3070. H.-So. begins a new line with **swā**.

GLOSSARY.

A

ac, conj. denoting contrariety: hence 1) *but* (like N.H.G. *sondern*), 109, 135, 339, etc.—2) *but* (N.H.G. *aber*), *nevertheless*, 602, 697, etc.—3) in direct questions: *nonne*, *numquid*, 1991.

aglæca, **ahlæca**, **āglæca**, **-cea**, w. m. (cf. Goth. *aglo*, *trouble*, O.N. *agi*, *terror*, + *lâc*, *gift*, *sport*: = *misery*, *vexation*, = *bringer of trouble*; hence): 1) *evil spirit*, *demon*, *a demon-like being*; of Grendel, 159, 433, 593, etc.; of the drake, 2535, 2906, etc.—2) *great hero*, *mighty warrior*; of Sigemund, 894; of Beowulf: gen. sg. *aglæcan* (?), 1513; of Beowulf and the drake: nom. pl. *þā aglæcean*, 2593.

aglæc-wif, st. n., *demon*, *devil*, *in the form of a woman*; of Grendel's mother, 1260.

aldor. See *ealdor*.

al-wealda. See *eal-w*.

am-biht (from *and-b*, Goth. *and-baht-s*), st. m., *servant*, *man-servant*: nom. sg. *ombeht*, of the coast-guard, 287; *ombiht*, of Wulf-gâr, 336.

ambiht-begn (from *ambiht* n. *officium* and *begn*, which see), *servant*, *man-servant*: dat. sg. *ombiht-begne*, of Beowulf's servant, 674.

an, prep. with the dat., *on*, *in*, *with respect to*, 678; *with*, *among*, *at*, *upon* (position after the governed word), 1936; with the acc., 1248. Elsewhere *on*, which see.

ancor, st. m., *anchor*: dat. sg. *ancre*, 303, 1884.

ancor-bend, m. (?) f. (?), *anchor-cable*: dat. pl. *oncer-bendum*, 1919.

and, conj. (*ond* is usual form; for example, 601, 1149, 2041), and 33, 39, 40, etc. (See Appendix.)

anda, w. m., *excitement*, *vexation*, *horror*: dat. *wrâðum on andan*, 709, 2315.

and-git, st. n., *insight*, *understanding*: nom. sg., 1060. See *gitan*.

and-hâtor, st. m. n., *heat coming against one*: gen. sg. *rêðes and-hâttres*, 2524.

and-lang, **-long**, adj., *very long*. hence 1) *at whole length*, *raised up high*: acc. *andlongne eorl*, 2696 (cf. Bugge upon this point, *Zachers Ztschr.*, 4, 217).—2) *continual*, *entire*; *andlangne dæg*, 2116, *the whole day*; *andlonge niht*, 2939.

and-leán, st. n., *reward*, *payment in full*: acc. sg., 1542, 2095 (*hand*, *hond-lean*, MS.).

and-risno, st. f. (see *risan*, *surgere*, *decere*), *that which is to be observed*, *that which is proper*, *etiquette*: dat. pl. for *andrysum*, *according to etiquette*, 1797.

and-saca, w. m., *adversary*: godes andsaca (Grendel), 787, 1683.

and-slyht, st. m., *blow in return*: acc. sg., 2930, 2973 (MS. both times hond-slyht).

and-swaru, st. f., *act of accosting*: 1) to persons coming up, *an address*, 2861. — 2) in reply to something said, *an answer*, 354, 1494, 1841.

and-weard, adj., *present, existing*: acc. sg. n. swin ofer helme and-weard (*the image of the boar, which stands on his helm*), 1288.

and-wlita, w. m., *countenance*: acc. sg. -an, 690.

an-sund, adj., *entirely unharmed*: nom. sg. m., 1001.

an-sȳn, f., *the state of being seen*: hence 1) *the exterior, the form*, 251: ansȳn ȳwde, *showed his form*, i.e. appeared, 2835. — 2) *aspect, appearance*, 929; on-sȳn, 2773.

an-walda, w. m., *He who rules over all, God*, 1273. See Note.

atol, adj. (also eatol, 2075, etc.), *hostile, frightful, cruel*: of Grendel, 159, 165, 593, 2075, etc.; of Grendel's mother's hands (dat. pl. atolan), 1503; of the undulation of the waves, 849; of battle, 597, 2479. — cf. O.N. atall, fortis, strenuus.

atelic, adj., *terrible, dreadful*: atellic egesa, 785.

Ä

ä, adv. (Goth. äiv, acc. from aiv-s aevum), *ever, always*, 455, 882, 931, 1479: ä syððan, *ever afterwards, ever, ever after*, 283, 2921. — *ever*, 780. — Comp. nā.

äd, st. m. *funeral pile*: acc. sg. äd, 3139; dat. sg. äde, 1111, 1115.

äd-faru, st. f., *way to the funeral pile*, dat. sg. on äd-färe, 3011.

äd, st. f., *sickness*, 1737, 1764, 1849.

äð, st. m., *oath in general*, 2740; *oath of allegiance*, 472 (?); *oath of reconciliation of two warring peoples*, 1098, 1108.

äð-sweord, st. n., *the solemn taking of an oath, the swearing of an oath*: nom. pl., 2065. See *sweord*.

äðum-swerian, m. pl., *son-in-law and father-in-law*: dat. pl., 84.

āgan, verb, pret. and pres., *to have, to possess*, w. acc.: III. prs. sg. āh, 1728; inf. āgan, 1089; prt. āhte, 487, 522, 533; with object, *ge-weald*, to be supplied, 31. Form contracted with the negative: prs. sg. I. nāh hwā sweord wege (*I have no one to wield the sword*), 2253.

āgen, adj., *own, peculiar*, 2677.

āgend (prs. part. of āgan), *possessor, owner, lord*: gen. sg. āgendes, of *God*, 3076. — Compounds: blæd-, bold-, folc-, māgen-āgend.

āgend-freā, w. m., *owner, lord*: gen. sg. āgend-freān, 1884.

āhsian, ge-āhsian, w. v.: 1) *to examine, to find out by inquiring*: pret. part. ge-āhsod, 433. — 2) *to experience, to endure*: pret. āhsode, 1207; pl. āhsodon, 423.

āht, st. n. (contracted from ā-wiht, which see), *something, anything*: āht cwices, 2315.

ān, num. The meaning of this word betrays its apparent demonstrative character: 1) *this, that*, 2411, of the hall in the earth mentioned before; similarly, 100 (of Grendel, already mentioned), cf. also 2775. — 2) *one*, a particular one among many, a single one, in numerical sense: ymb āne niht (*the next night*), 135; burh ānes crāft, 700;

- bāra ānum*, 1038; *ān āfter ānum*, *one for the other* (Hrēðel for Herebeald), 2462: similarly, *ān āfter eallum*, 2269; *ānes hwāt*, *some single thing, a part*, 3011; *se ān leōda duguðe*, *the one of the heroes of the people*, 2238; *ānes willan*, *for the sake of a single one*, 3078, etc. — Hence, again, 3) *alone, distinguished*, 1459, 1886. — 4) *a*, in the sense of an indefinite article: *ān ... feōnd*, 100; *gen. sg. āne bēne* (or to No. 2[?]), 428; *ān ... draca*, 2211 — 5) *gen. pl. ānra*, in connection with a pronoun, *single*; *ānra gehwilces*, *every single one*, 733; *ānra gehwylcum*, 785. Similarly, the *dat. pl.* in this sense: *nemne feāum ānum*, *except a few single ones*, 1082. — 6) *solus, alone*: in the strong form, 1378, 2965; in the weak form, 145, 425, 431, 889, etc.; with the *gen.*, *āna Geāta duguðe*, *alone of the warriors of the Geatas*, 2658. — 7) *solitarius, alone, lonely*, see *æn.* — *Comp. nān.*
- ān-feald*, *adj.*, *simple, plain, without reserve*: *acc. sg. ānfealdne geþōht*, *simple opinion*, 256.
- ān-genga*, *-gengea*, *w. m.*, *he who goes alone*, of Grendel, 165, 449.
- ān-haga*, *w. m.*, *he who stands alone*, *solitarius*, 2369.
- ān-hydg*, *adj.* (like the O.N. *ein-rād-r*, *of one resolve*, i.e. of firm resolve), *of one opinion*, i.e. firm, brave, decided, 2668.
- ānga*, *adj.* (only in the weak form), *single, only*: *acc. sg. āngan dōhtor*, 375, 2998; *āngan eaferan*, 1548; *dat. sg. āngan brēðer*, 1263.
- ān-pāð*, *st. m.*, *lonely way, path*: *acc. pl. ānpāðas*, 1411.
- ān-ræd*, *adj.* (cf. under *ān-hydg*), *of firm resolution, resolved*, 1530, 1576.
- ān-tīd*, *st. f.*, *one time*, i.e. the same time: *ymb ān-tīd ððres dōgores*, *about the same time the second day* (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219. — *ān* stands as in *ān-mōd*, O.H.G. *ein-muoti*, *harmonious, of the same disposition*.
- ānunga*, *adv.*, *throughout, entirely, wholly*, 635.
- ār*, *st. m.*, *ambassador, messenger*, 336, 2784.
- ār*, *st. f.*, 1) *honor, dignity*: *ārum heal-dan*, *to hold in honor*, 296; similarly, 1100, 1183. — 2) *favor, grace, support*: *acc. sg. āre*, 1273, 2607; *dat. sg. āre*, 2379; *gen. pl. hwāt ... ārna*, 1188. — *Comp. worold-ār*; also written *ær*.
- ār-fāst*, *adj.*, *honorable, upright*, 1169; of Hūnferð (with reference to 588). See *fāst*.
- ārian*, *w. v.*, (*to be gracious*), *to spare*: *III. sg. prs. w. dat. nānegum ārað*; of Grendel, 599.
- ār-stāf*, *st. m.*, (*elementum honoris*), *grace, favor*: *dat. pl. mid ārstafum*, 317. — *Help, support*: *dat. pl. for ār-stafum*, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. See *stāf*.
- āter-teār*, *m.*, *poisonous drop*: *dat. pl. fren āter-teārum fāh* (steel which is dipped in poison or in poisonous sap of plants), 1460.
- āttor*, *st. n.*, *poison*, here of the poison of the dragon's bite: *nom.*, 2716.
- āttor-sceaða*, *w. m.*, *poisonous enemy, of the poisonous dragon*: *gen. sg. -sceaðan*, 2840.
- āwā*, *adv.* (certainly not the dative, but a reduplicated form of *ā*, which see), *ever*: *āwā tō aldre*, *for ever and ever*, 956.

Ä

ädre, adv., *hastily, directly, immediately*, 77, 354, 3107. [ædre.]

æðele, adj., *noble*: nom. sg., of Beowulf, 198, 1313; of Beowulf's father, 263, where it can be understood as well in a moral as in a genealogical sense; the latter prevails decidedly in the gen. sg. æðelan cynnes, 2235.

æðeling, st. m., *nobleman, man of noble descent*, especially the appellation of a man of royal birth; so of the kings of the Danes, 3; of Scyld, 33; of Hrôðgâr, 130; of Sigemund, 889; of Beowulf, 1226, 1245, 1597, 1816, 2189, 2343, 2375, 2425, 2716, 3136; perhaps also of Dāghrefn, 2507; — then, in a broader sense, also denoting other noble-born men: Äschere, 1295; Hrôðgâr's courtiers, 118, 983; Heremôð's courtiers, 907; Hengest's warriors, 1113; Beowulf's retainers, 1805, 1921, 3172; noble-born in general, 2889. — Comp. sib-æðeling.

æðelu, st. n., only in the pl., *noble descent, nobility*, in the sense of noble lineage: acc. pl. æðelu, 392; dat. pl. cyning æðelum gôð, *the king, of noble birth*, 1871; æðelum diôre, *worthy on account of noble lineage*, 1950; æðelum (hæleþum, MS.), 332. — Comp. fæder-æðelu.

afman, w. v. w. acc., *to perform, to carry out, to accomplish*: inf. ellenweorc äfnan, *to do a heroic deed*, 1465; pret. unriht äfnde, *perpetrated wrong*, 1255.

ge-äfnan, 1) *to carry out, to do, to accomplish*: pret. pl. þät geäfnodon swä, *so carried that out*, 538; pret. part. äð wäs geäfned, *the oath was*

sworn, 1108. — 2) *get ready, prepare*: pret. part. geäfned, 3107. See **efnan**.

äfter (comparative of af, Ags. of, which see; hence it expresses the idea of *forth, away, from, back*), a) adv., *thereupon, afterwards*, 12, 341, 1390, 2155. — ic him äfter sceal, *I shall go after them*, 2817; in word äfter cwäð, 315, the sense seems to be, *spoke back, having turned*; b) prep. w. dat., 1) (temporal) *after*, 119, 128, 187, 825, 1939, etc.; äfter beorne, *after the (death of) the hero*, 2261, so 2262; äfter mädðum-welan, *after (obtaining) the treasure*, 2751. — 2) (causal) as proceeding from something, denoting result and purpose, hence, *in consequence of, conformably to*: äfter rihte, *in accordance with right*, 1050, 2111; äfter faroðe, *with the current*, 580; so 1321, 1721, 1944, 2180, etc., äfter heaðo-swäte, *in consequence of the blood of battle*, 1607; äfter wälniðe, *in consequence of mortal enmity*, 85; *in accordance with, on account of, after, about*: äfter äðelum (hæleþum, MS.) frägn, *asked about the descent*, 332; ne frin þu äfter sælum, *ask not after my welfare*, 1323; äfter sincgyfan greôteð, *weeps for the giver of treasure*, 1343; him äfter deórum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880; ään äfter änum, *one for the other*, 2462, etc. — 3) (local), *along*: äfter gumcynnum, *throughout the races of men, among men*, 945; söhte bed äfter búrum, *sought a bed among the rooms of the castle (the castle was fortified, the hall was not)*, 140; äfter recede wlät, *looked along the hall*, 1573; stonc äfter stâne, *smelt along the*

rocks, 2289; *after lyfte, along the air, through the air*, 2833; similarly, 996, 1068, 1317, etc.

af-punca, w. m., *anger, chagrin, vexatious affair*: nom., 502.

aglæcea. See *aglæcea*.

æled (Old Sax. *eld*, O.N. *eld-r*), st. m., *fire*, 3016. [*æled*.]

æled-leóma, w. m., (*fire-light*), *torch*: acc. sg. *leóman*, 3126. See *leóma*.

æl-fylce (from *æl*-, Goth. *ali-s*, *ἄλλος*, and *fylce*, O.N. *fylki*, collective form from *folc*), st. n., *other folk, hostile army*: dat. pl. *wið ælfylcum*, 2372.

æl-mihtig (for *eal-m.*), adj., *almighty*: nom. sg. m., of the weak form, se *æl-mihtiga*, 92.

æl-wiht, st. m., *being of another species, monster*: gen. pl. *æl-wihta eard*, of the dwelling-place of *Grendel's kindred*, 1501.

æppel-fealu, adj., *dappled sorrel, or apple-yellow*: nom. pl. *æppel-fealuwe mearas, apple-yellow steeds*, 2166.

ærn, st. n., *house*, in the compounds *heal*-, *bord*-, *medo*-, *bryð*-, *win-ærn*.

æsc, st. m., *ash* (does not occur in *Beowulf* in this sense), *lance, spear*, because the shaft consists of ash wood: dat. pl. (*quâ instr.*) *æscum* and *ecgum, with spears and swords*, 1773.

æsc-holt, st. n., *ash wood, ashen shaft*: nom. pl. *æsc-holt ufan græg, the ashen shafts gray above* (spears with iron points), 330.

æsc-wiga, w. m., *spear-fighter, warrior armed with the spear*: nom. sg., 2043.

æt, prep. w. dat., with the fundamental meaning of nearness to something, hence 1) local, a) *with, near,*

at, on, in (rest): *æt hýðe, in harbor*, 32; *æt symle, at the meal*, 81; *æt áde, on the funeral-pile*, 1111, 1115; *æt þe anum, with thee alone*, 1378; *æt wige, in the fight*, 1338; *æt hilde*, 1660, 2682; *æt æte, in eating*, 3027, etc. b) *to, towards, at, on* (motion to): *deaðes wylm hrán æt heortan, seized upon the heart*, 2271; *gehêton æt hargtrafum, vowed at (or to) the temples of the gods*, 175. c) with verbs of taking away, *away from* (as starting from near an object): *gepeah þæt ful æt Wealhþeón, took the cup from W.*, 630; *fela ic gebåd grynna æt Grendle, from Grendel*, 931; *æt minum fæder genam, took me from my father to himself*, 2430.—2) temporal, *at, in, at the time of*: *æt frumsceafte, in the beginning*, 45; *æt ende, as an end*, 224; *fand sinne dryhten ealdres æt ende, at the end of life, dying*, 2791; similarly, 2823; *æt feohgyftum, in giving gifts*, 1090; *æt siðestan, finally*, 3014.

æt-græpe, adj., *laying hold of, prehensens*, 1270.

æt-rihte, adv., *almost*, 1658.

Æ

ædre, êdre, st. f., *aqueduct, canal* (not in *Beow.*), *vein* (not in *Beow.*), *stream, violent pouring forth*: dat. pl. *swât ædrum sprong, the blood sprang in streams*, 2967; *blôd êdrum dranc, drank the blood in streams(?)*, 743.

æðm, st. m., *breath, gasp, snort*: instr. sg. *hreðer æðme weðl, the breast (of the drake) heaved with snorting*, 2594.

æfen, st. m., *evening*, 1236.

æfen-gram, adj., *hostile at evening, night-enemy*: nom. sg. m. æfen-grom, of Grendel, 2075.

æfen-leóht, st. n., *evening-light*: nom. sg., 413.

æfen-räst, st. f., *evening-rest*: acc. sg. -ræste, 647, 1253.

æfen-spræc, st. f., *evening-talk*: acc. sg. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce, *thought about what he had spoken in the evening*, 760.

æfre, adv., *ever, at any time*, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, *æfre ne, never*, 2601. — Comp. næfre.

æg-hwā (O.H.G. êo-ga-hwēr), pron., *every, each*: dat. sg. æghwæm, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, *in all, throughout, thoroughly*: æghwās untæle, *thoroughly blameless*, 1866; ægh-wās unrtm, *entirely innumerable quantity, i.e. an enormous multitude*, 2625, 3136.

æg-hwāðer (O.H.G. êo-ga-hwēdar): 1) *each* (of two): nom. sg. hāfde æghwāðer ende gefēred, *each of the two* (Beowulf and the drake) *had reached the end*, 2845; dat. sg. æghwāðrum wās brōga fram ððrum, *to each of the two* (Beowulf and the drake) *was fear of the other*, 2565; gen. sg. æghwāðres . . . worda and worca, 287. — 2) *each* (of several): dat. sg. heora æghwāðrum, 1637.

æg-hwær, adv., *everywhere*, 1060.

æg-hwīlc (O.H.G. êo-gi-hwēlih), pron., unusquisque, *every* (one): 1) used as an adj.: acc. sg. m. dæl æghwylcne, 622. — 2) as substantive, a) with the partitive genitive: nom. sg. æg-hwylc, 9, 2888; dat. sg. æghwylcum, 1051. b) without gen.: nom. sg. æghwylc, 985, 988; (wās) æghwylc ððrum trýwe, *each one* (of two) *true to the other*, 1166.

æg-weard, st. f., *watch on the sea shore*: acc. sg. æg-wearde, 241.

æht (abstract form from āgan, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) *possession, power*: acc. sg. on flōdes æht, 42; on wāteres æht, *into the power of the water*, 516; on æht gehwearf Denigea freán, *passed over into the possession of a Danish master*, 1680. — 2) *property, possessions, goods*: acc. pl. æhte, 2249. — Comp. mād̃m-, gold-æht.

æht (O.H.G. āhta), st. f., *pursuit*: nom. þā wās æht boden Sweona leódum, segn Higelāce, *then was pursuit offered to the people of the Sweonas, (their) banner to Hygelāc* (i.e. the banner of the Swedes, taken during their flight, fell into the hands of Hygelāc), 2958.

ge-æhtan, w. v., *to prize, to speak in praise of*: pret. part. geæhted, 1866. [geāhtan.]

ge-æhtla, w. m., or ge-æhtle, w. f., *a speaking of with praise, high esteem*: gen. sg. hy . . . wyrðe þinceaðeorlageæhtlan, *seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born*, 369. [geāhtla.]

æen- (oblique form of ān), num., *one*: acc. sg. m. þone æenne þone . . ., *the one whom . . .*, 1054; oftormicle þonne on æenne sið, *much oftener than one time*, 1580; forð onsendon æenne, *sent him forth alone*, 46.

æne, adv., *once*: oft nalles æne, 3020.

ænig, pron., *one, any one*, 474, 503, 510, 534, e'c.: instr. sg. nolde . . . ænige þinga, *would in no way, nor at all*, 792; lyt ænig mearn, *little did any one sorrow* (i.e. no one), 3130. — With the article: nās se folccyning . . . ænig, *no people's king*, 2735. — Comp. nænig.

æn-lic, adj., *alone, excellent, distinguished*: ænlic ansyn, *distinguished appearance*, 251; *beáh þe hió ænlicu sý, though she be beautiful*, 1942.

ær (comparative form, from *â*): 1) adv., *sooner, before, beforehand*, 15, 656, 695, 758, etc., *for a long time*, 2596: eft swâ ær, *again as formerly*, 643; ær ne siððan, *neither sooner nor later*, 719; ær and sið, *sooner and later* (all times), 2501; nō þý ær (*not so much the sooner*), yet not, 755, 1503, 2082, 2161, 2467. — 2) conjunct., *before, ere*: a) with the ind.: ær hió tō setle geóng, 2020. b) w. subjunc.: ær ge fyr fêran, *before you travel farther*, 252; ær he on weg hwurfe, 264, so 677, 2819; ær þon dæg cwōme, *ere the day break*, 732; ær correlative to ær adv.: ær he feorh seleð, aldor an ðfre, ær he wille . . ., *he will sooner (rather) leave his life upon the shore, before (than) he will . . .*, 1372. — 3) prepos. with dat., *before*: ær deaðe, *before death*, 1389; ær dāges hwile, *before daybreak*, 2321; ær swyld-dāge, *before the day of death*, 2799.

æror, comp. adv., *sooner, beforehand*, 810; *formerly*, 2655.

ærra, comp. adj., *earlier*: instr. pl., ærran mælum, *in former times*, 908, 2238, 3036.

ærest, superl.: 1) adv., *first of all, foremost*, 6, 617, 1698, etc. — 2) as subst. n., *relation to, the beginning*: acc. þæt ic his ærest þe eft gesägede (*to tell thee in what relation it stood at first to the coat of mail that has been presented*), 2158. See Note.

ær-dæg, st. m. (*before-day*), *morning-twilight, gray of morning*: dat. sg.

mid ærdāge, 126; samod ærdāge, 1312, 2943.

ærende, st. n., *errand, trust*: acc. sg., 270, 345.

ær-fäder, st. m., *late father, deceased father*: nom. sg. swâ his ærfäder, 2623.

ær-gestreón, st. n., *old treasure, possessions dating from old times*: acc. sg., 1758; gen. sg. swylcra fela ærgestreóna, *much of such old treasure*, 2233. See *gestreón*.

ær-geweorc, st. n., *work dating from old times*: nom. sg. enta ærgeweorc, *the old work of the giants* (of the golden sword-hilt from Grendel's water-hall), 1680. See *geweorc*.

ær-gōd, adj., *good since old times, long invested with dignity or advantages*: äðeling ærgōd, 13c; (eorl) ærgōd, 1330; iren ærgōd (*excellent sword*), 990, 2587.

ær-wela, w. m., *old possessions, riches dating from old times*: acc. sg. ærwelan, 2748. See *wela*.

æs, st. n., *carcass, carrion*: dat. (instr.) sg. æse, of Aschere's corpse, 1333.

æt, st. m., *food, meat*: dat. sg., hū him āt æte speow, *how he fared well at meat*, 3027.

ættren (see *ättor*), adj., *poisonous*: wās þāt blōd tō þās hāt, ættren ellorgāst, se þær inne swealt, *so hot was the blood, (and) poisonous the demon* (Grendel's mother) *who died therein*, 1618

B

ban, **bona**, w. m., *murderer*, 158, 588, 1103, etc.: acc. sg. bonan Ongenþeowes, of Hygelác, although

- in reality his men slew Ongenbeow (2965 ff.), 1969. Figuratively of inanimate objects: *ne wās ecg bona*, 2507; *wearð wracu Weohstānes bana*, 2614. — Comp.: *ecg*, *feorh*-, *gāst*-, *hand*-, *mūð*-, *bana*.
- bon-gār**, st. m., *murdering spear*, 2032.
- ge-bannan**, st. v. w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, *to command, to bid*: inf., 74.
- bād**, st. f., *pledge, only in comp.*: *nýd-bād*.
- bān**, st. n., *bone*: dat. sg. on *bāne* (on the bony skin of the drake), 2579; dat. pl. *heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum* (here of the teeth of the drake), 2693.
- bān-cōfa**, w. m., "*cubile ossium*" (Grimm) of the body: dat. sg. *-cōfan*, 1446.
- bān-fāg**, adj., *variegated with bones*, either with ornaments made of bone-work, or adorned with bone, perhaps deer-antlers; of *Hrōðgar's hall*, 781. The last meaning seems the more probable.
- bān-fāt**, st. n., *bone-vessel*, i.e. the body: acc. pl. *bān-fatu*, 1117.
- bān-hring**, st. m., *the bone-structure, joint, bone-joint*: acc. pl. *hire wið halse . . . bānhringas brāc* (*broke her neck-joint*), 1568.
- bān-hūs**, st. n., *bone-house*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. *bānhūs gebrāc*, 2509; similarly, 3148.
- bān-loca**, w. m., *the enclosure of the bones*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. *bāt bānlocan*, *bit the body*, 743; nom. pl. *burston bānlocan*, *the body burst* (of Grendel, because his arm was torn out), 819.
- bāt**, st. m., *boat, craft, ship*, 211. — Comp. *sæ-bāt*.
- bāt-weard**, st. m., *boat-watcher, he who keeps watch over the craft*: dat. sg. *-wearde*, 1901.
- bāð**, st. n., *bath*: acc. sg. *ofer gano-tes bāð*, *over the diver's bath* (i.e. the sea), 1862.
- bārnan**, w. v., *to cause to burn, to burn*: inf. *hēt . . . bānfatu bārn-an*, *bade that the bodies be burned*, 1117; *ongan . . . beorht hofu bārn-an*, *began to consume the splendid country-seats* (the dragon), 2314.
- for-bārnan**, w. v., *consume with fire*: inf. *hy hine ne mōston . . . brondefor-bārn-an*, *they* (the Danes) *could not burn him* (the dead Åschere) *upon the funeral-pile*, 2127.
- bædan** (Goth. *baidjan*, O.N. *beiða*), *to incite, to encourage*: pret. *bædde byre geonge*, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019.
- ge-bædan**, w. v., *to press hard*: pret. part. *bysigum gebæded*, *distressed by trouble, difficulty, danger* (of battle), 2581; *to drive, to send forth*: *stræla storm strengum gebæded*, *the storm of arrows sent with strength*, 3118; *overcome*: *draca . . . bealwe gebæded*, *the dragon . . . overcome by the ills of battle*, 2827.
- bæl** (O.N. *bål*), st. n., *fire, flames*. (*wyrm*) *mid bæle fōr*, *passed* (*through the air*) *with fire*, 2309; *hāfde landwara lige befangan*, *bæle and bronde*, *with fire and burning*, 2323. — Especially, *the fire of the funeral-pile, the funeral-pile*, 1110, 1117, 2127; *ær he bæl cure*, *ere he sought the burning* (i.e. died), 2819; *hātað . . . hlæw gewyrcean . . . āfter bæle*, *after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up* (Beowulf's words), 2804.

bæl-fȳr, st. n., *bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile*: gen. pl. *bælfȳra mæst*, 3144.

bæl-stede, st. m., *place for the funeral-pile*: dat. sg. in *bæl-stede*, 3098.

bæl-wudu, st. m., *wood for the funeral-pile*, 3113.

bær, st. f., *bier*, 3106.

ge-bæran, w. v., *to conduct one's self, behave*: inf. w. adv., *ne gefrāgen ic þā mægðe . . . sēl gebæran*, *I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment*, 1013; *he on eorðan geseah þone leofestan līfes āt ende bleāte gebæran*, *saw the best-beloved upon the earth, at the end of his life, struggling miserably* (i.e. in a helpless situation), 2825.

ge-bætan (denominative from *bæte*, *the bit*), w. v., *to place the bit in the mouth of an animal, to bridle*: pret. part. *þā wās Hrōðgāre hors gebæted*, 1400.

be, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning *near*, "but not of one direction, as *āt*, but more general"): 1) local, *near by, near, at, on* (rest): *be ŷdlāfe uppe lægon*, *lay above, upon the deposit of the waves* (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; *hāfde be honda*, *held by the hand* (*Beōwulf* held *Grendel*), 815; *be sām twoonum*, *in the circuit of both the seas*, 859, 1686; *be mæste, on the mast*, 1906; *be fȳre, by the fire*, 2220; *be nāsse, at the promontory*, 2244; *sāt be þām gebrōðrum twām*, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192; *wās se gryre lāssa efne swā micle swā bið mægða crāft be wæpnedmen*, *the terror was just so much less, as is the strength of woman to the*

warrior (i.e. is valued by), 1285, etc. — 2) also local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object, *on, upon, by*: *gefēng be eaxle*, *seized by the shoulder*, 1538; *ālēdon leofne þeoden be mæste*, *laid the dear lord near the mast*, 36; *be healse genam*, *took him by the neck, fell upon his neck*, 1873; *wæpen hafenade be hiltum*, *grasped the weapon by the hilt*, 1575, etc. — 3) with this is connected the causal force, *on account of, for, according to*: *ic þis gið be þe āwrāc*, *I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake*, 1724; *þū þe lær be þon*, *learn according to this, from this*, 1723; *be fāder lāre*, *according to her father's direction*, 1951. — 4) temporal, *while, during*: *be þe lifigendum*, *while thou livest, during thy life*, 2666. See *bī*.

bed, st. n., *bed, couch*: acc. sg. *bed*, 140, 677; gen. sg. *beddes*, 1792; dat. pl. *beddum*, 1241. — Comp.: *deað-, hlin-, lāger-, morðor-, wāl-bed*.

ge-bedde, w. f., *bed-fellow*: dat. sg. *wolde sēcan cwēn tō gebeddan*, *wished to seek the queen as bed-fellow, to go to bed with her*, 666. — Comp. *heals-gebedde*.

begen, fem. *bā, both*: nom. m., 536, 770, 2708; acc. fem. *on bā healfa*, *on two sides* (i.e. *Grendel* and his mother), 1306; dat. m. *bām*, 2197; and in connection with the possessive instead of the personal pronoun, *ūrum bām*, 2661; gen. n. *bega*, 1874, 2896; *bega gehwāðres*, *each one of the two*, 1044; *bega folces*, *of both peoples*, 1125.

ge-belgān, st. v. (properly, *to cause to swell, to swell*), *to irritate*: w.

dat. (pret. subj.) þāt he ēcean dryhtne bitre gebulge, *that he had bitterly angered the eternal Lord*, 2332; pret. part. gebolgen, 1540; (gebolge, MS.), 2222; pl. gebolgne, 1432; more according to the original meaning in torne gebolgen, 2402.

ā-belgan, *to anger*: pret. sg. w. acc. ðō þāt hyne ān ābealh mon on mōde, *till a man angered him in his heart*, 2281; pret. part. ābolgen, 724.

ben, st. f., *wound*: acc. sg. benne, 2725. — Comp.: feorh-, seax-ben.

benc, st. f., *bench*: nom. sg. benc, 492; dat. sg. bence, 327, 1014, 1189, 1244. — Comp.: ealu-, medu-benc.

benc-swēg, st. m., (*bench-rejoicing*), *rejoicing which resounds from the benches*, 1162.

benc-þel, st. n., *bench-board, the wainscotted space where the benches stand*: nom. pl. benc-þelu, 486; acc. pl. bencþelu beredon, *cleared the bench-boards* (i.e. by taking away the benches, so as to prepare couches), 1240.

bend, st. m. f., *bond, feller*: acc. sg. forstes bend, *frost's bond*, 1610; dat. pl. bendum, 978. — Comp.: fȳr-, hell-, hyge-, tren-, oncer-, searo-, wāl-bend.

ben-geat, st. n., (*wound-gate*), *wound-opening*: nom. pl. ben-geato, 1122.

bera (O.N. beri), w. m., *bearer*: in comp. hleor-bera.

beran, st. v. w. acc., *to carry*: III. sg. pres. byreð, 296, 448; þone mādðum byreð, *carries the treasure* (upon his person), 2056; pres. subj. bere, 437; pl. beren, 2654; inf. beran, 48, 231, 291, etc.; hēht

þā se hearda Hrunting beran, *to bring Hrunting*, 1808; up beran, 1921; in beran, 2153; pret. bār, 495, 712, 847, etc.; mandryhtne bār fated wæge, *brought the lord the costly vessel*, 2282; pl. bæron, 213, 1636, etc.; bæran, 2851; pret. part. boren, 1193, 1648, 3136. —

The following expressions are poetic paraphrases of the forms *go, come*: þāt we rondas beren eft tō earde, 2654; gewltað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; ic ge-frāgn sunu Wihstānes hringnet beran, 2755; wīgheafolan bār, 2662; helmas bæron, 240 (conjecture); scyldas bæran, 2851: they lay stress upon the connection of the man with his weapons.

āt-beran, *to carry to*: inf. tō beadolāce (*battle*). ātberan, 1562; pret. þā hine on morgentīd on Heaðorāmas holm up ātbār, *the sea bore him up to the Heaðorāmas*, 519; hiō Beðwulfe medoful ātbār brought Beðwulf the mead-cup, 625; māgenbyrðenne . . . hider ūt ātbār cyninge mīnum, *bore the great burden hither to my king*, 3093; pl. hī hyne ātbæron tō brimes faroðe, 28.

for-beran, *to hold, to suppress*: inf. þāt he þone breōstwyrm forberan ne mehte, *that he could not suppress the emotions of his breast*, 1878.

ge-beran, *to bring forth, to bear*: pret. part. þāt lā mæg secgan se þe sðð and riht fremed on folce . . . þāt þes eorl wære geboren betera (*that may every just man of the people say, that this nobleman is better born*), 1704.

ðð-beran, *to bring hither*: pret. þā mec sæ ððbār on Finna land, 579.

on-beran (O.H.G. in *bēran*, intpē-ran, but in the sense of *carere*), *auferre*, to carry off, to take away: inf. *tren ærgôd þæt þās ahlæcan blôðge beadufolme onberan wolde*, *excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon*, 991; pret. part. (*wās*) *onboren beāga hord*, *the treasure of the rings had been carried off*, 2285.

—Compounds with the pres. part.: *helm-, sâwl-berend*.

berian (denominative from *bār*, *naked*), w. v., to make bare, to clear: pret. pl. *bençelu beredon*, *cleared the bench-place* (by removing the benches), 1240.

berstan, st. v., to break, to burst: pret. pl. *burston bânlocan*, 819; *bengeato burston*, 1122.—to crack, to make the noise of breaking: *fin-gras burston*, *the fingers cracked* (from *Beôwulf's* gripe), 761.

for-berstan, *break, to fly asunder*: pret. *Nägling forbärst*, *Nägling* (*Beôwulf's* sword) *broke in two*, 2681.

betera, adj. (comp.), *better*: nom. sg. m. *betera*, 469, 1704.

bet-lic, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. n., of *Hrôðgâr's* hall, 781; of *Hygelâc's* residence, 1926.

betst, *betost* (superl.), *best, the best*: nom. sg. m. *betst beadurinca*, 1110; neut. nu is ðfost *betost*, *þæt we . . .*, *now is haste the best, that we . . .*, 3008; voc. m. *secg betsta*, 948; neut. acc. *beaduscruða betst*, 453; acc. sg. m. *þegn betstan*, 1872.

bêcn, st. n., (*beacon*), *token, mark, sign*: acc. sg. *betimbredon beadorôfes bêcn* (of *Beôwulf's* grave-mound), 3162. See *beacen*.

bêg. See *beág*.

bên, st. f., *entreaty*: gen. sg. *bêne*, 428, 2285.

bêna, w. m., *suppliant, supplex*: nom. sg. *swâ þu bêna eart* (*as thou entreatest*), 352; *swâ he bêna wās* (*as he had asked*), 3141; nom. pl. *hy bênan synt*, 364.

ge-bêtan: 1) *to make good, to remove*: pret. ac þu *Hrôðgâre wîdcûðne weân wihte gebêttest*, *hast thou in any way relieved Hrôðgâr of the evil known afar*, 1992; pret. part. acc. sg. *swylce oncyððe ealle gebêtte*, *removed all trouble*, 831.—2) *to avenge*: inf. *wihte ne meahte on þam feorhbonan fæhðe gebêtan*, *could in no way avenge the death upon the slayer*, 2466.

beadu, st. f., *battle, strife, combat*: dat. sg. (as instr.) *beadwe*, *in combat*, 1540; gen. pl. *bâd beadwa ge-þinges*, *waited for the combats* (with *Grendel*) *that were in store for him*, 710.

beadu-folm, st. f., *battle-hand*: acc. sg. -folme, of *Grendel's* hand, 991.

beado-grîma, w. m., (*battle-mask*), *helmet*: acc. pl. -grîman, 2258.

beado-hrâgl, st. n., (*battle-garment*), *corselet, shirt of mail*, 552.

beado-lâc, st. n., (*exercise in arms, tilting*), *combat, battle*: dat. sg. *tû beado-lâce*, 1562.

beado-leôma, w. m., (*battle-light*), *sword*: nom. sg., 1524.

beado-mêce, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. *beado-mêcas*, 1455.

beado-rinc, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: gen. pl. *betst beadorinca*, 1110.

beadu-rôf, adj., *strong in battle*: gen. sg. -rôfes, of *Beôwulf*, 3162.

beadu-rûn, st. f., *mystery of battle*. acc. sg. *onband beadu-rûne*, *solved the mystery of the combat*, i.e. gave battle, commenced the fight, 501.

beadu-scearp, adj., *battle-sharp*, *sharp for the battle*, 2705.

beadu-scrūd, st. n., (*battle-dress*), *corselet, shirt of mail*: gen. pl. beaduscrūda betst, 453.

beadu-serce, w. f., (*battle-garment*), *corselet, shirt of mail*: acc. sg. brogdne beadu-sercean (because it consists of interlaced metal rings), 2756.

beado-weorc, st. n., (*battle-work*), *battle*: gen. sg. gefeh beado-weorces, *rejoiced at the battle*, 2300.

beald, adj., *bold, brave*: in comp. cyning-beald.

bealdian, w. v., *to show one's self brave*: pret. bealdode gōdum dædum (*through brave deeds*), 2178.

bealdor, st. m., *lord, prince*: nom. sg. sinca baldor, 2429; winia bealdor, 2568.

bealu, st. n., *evil, ruin, destruction*: instr. sg. bealwe, 2827; gen. pl. bealuwa, 281; bealewa, 2083; bealwa, 910. — Comp.: cwealm-, caldor-, hreðer-, leōd-, morðor-, niht-, sweord-, wlg-bealu.

bealu, adj., *deadly, dangerous, bad*: instr. sg. hyne sār hafað befongen balwon bendum, *pain has entwined him in deadly bands*, 978.

bealo-cwealm, st. m., *violent death, death by the sword (?)*, 2266.

bealo-hycgende, pres. part., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: gen. pl. æghwāðrum bealo-hycgendra, 2566.

bealo-hydg, adj., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: of Gren-del, 724.

bealo-nfō, st. m., (*zeal for destruction*), *deadly enmity*: nom. sg., 2405; *destructive struggle*: acc. sg. bebeorh be þone bealontō, be-

ware of destructive striving, 1759, *death-bringing rage*: nom. sg. him on breōstum bealo-nfō weōll, *in his breast raged deadly fury (of the dragon's poison)*, 2715.

bearhtm (see beorht): 1) st. m., *splendor, brightness, clearness*: nom. sg. eāgenæ bearhtm, 1767. — 2) *sound, tone*: acc. sg. bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn galan, *they heard the sound, (heard) the battle-horn sound*, 1432.

bearm, m., *gremium, sinus, lap, bosom*: nom. sg. foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. on bearm scipes, 35, 897; on bearm nacan, 214; him on bearm hlanan bunan and discas, 2776. — 2) figuratively, *possession, property*, because things bestowed were placed in the lap of the receiver (1145 and 2195, on bearm licgan, ālecgan); dat. sg. him tō bearme cwom mādðum-fāt mære, *came into his possession*, 2405.

bearn, st. n., 1) *child, son*: nom. sg. bearn Healfdenes, 469, etc.; Ecglāfes bearn, 499, etc.; dat. sg. bearne, 2371; nom. pl. bearn, 59; dat. pl. bearnum, 1075. — 2) in a broader sense, *scion, offspring, descendant*: nom. sg. Ongenbeōw's bearn, of his grandson, 2388; nom. pl. ylðo bearn, 70; gumena bearn, *children of men*, 879; hāleða bearn, 1190; āðelinga bearn, 3172; acc. pl. ofer ylða bearn, 606; dat. pl. ylða bearnum, 150; gen. pl. niðða bearna, 1006. — Comp.: brōðor-, dryht-bearn.

bearn-gebyrdu, f., *birth, birth of a son*: gen. sg. þāt hyre eald-metod ēste wære bearn-gebyrdo, *has been gracious through the birth of such a son* (i.e. as Beōwulf), 947.

bearu, st. m., (*the bearer*, hence properly only the fruit-tree, especially the oak and the beech), *tree*, collectively *forest*: nom. pl. hrímgæ bearwas, *rime-covered* or *ice-clad*, 1364.

beácen, st. n., *sign, banner, vexillum*: nom. sg. beorht beácen godes, *of the sun*, 570; gen. pl. beácna beorhtost, 2778. See **bêcn**.

ge-beácnian, w. v., *to mark, to indicate*: pret. part. ge-beácnod, 140.

beág, st. m., *ring, ornament*: nom. sg. beáh (*neck-ring*), 1212; acc. sg. beáh (*the collar of the murdered king of the Heaðobeardnas*), 2042; bæg (*collective for the acc. pl.*), 3165; dat. sg. cwom Wealh-þeó forð gán under gyldnum beáge, *she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem*, 1164; gen. sg. beages (of a collar), 1217; acc. pl. beágas (*rings in general*), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. beága, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc. — Comp.: earm-, *heals-beág*.

beág-gyfa, w. m., *ring-giver*, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.

beág-hroden, adj., *adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps*: nom. sg. beághroden, cwên, of Hrôðgâr's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164), 624.

beáh-hord, st. m. n., *ring-hoard, treasure consisting of rings*: gen. sg. beáh-hordes, 895; dat. pl. beáh-hordum, 2827; gen. pl. beáh-horda weard, of King Hrôðgâr, 922.

beáh-sele, st. m., *ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed*: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.

beáh-þegu, st. f., *the receiving of the ring*: dat. sg. áfter beáh-þege, 2177.

beáh-wriðra, w. m. *ring-band, ring* with prominence given to its having the form of a band: acc. sg. beáh-wriðan, 2019.

beám, st. m., *tree*, only in the compounds fyrgen-, gleó-beám.

beátan, st. v., *thrust, strike*: pres. sg. mearh burhstede beáteð, *the steed beats the castle-ground* (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt bille ge-beáten, *died, struck by the battle-axe*, 2360.

beorh, st. m.: 1) *mountain, rock*: dat. sg. beorge, 211; gen. sg. beorges, 2525, 2756; acc. pl. beorgas, 222. — 2) *grave-mound, tomb-hill*: acc. sg. biorh, 2808; beorh, 3098, 3165. A grave-mound serves the drake as a retreat (cf. 2277, 2412): nom. sg. beorh, 2242; gen. sg. beorges, 2323. — Comp. stân-beorh.

beorh, st. f., *veil, covering, cap*; only in the comp. heáford-beorh.

beorgan, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), *to save, to shield*: inf. wolde feore beorgan, *place her life in safety*, 1294; herebyrne . . . seó þe bāncōfan beorgan cūðe, *which could protect his body*, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.

be-beorgan (w. dat. refl. of pers. and acc. of the thing), *to take care, to defend one's self from*: inf. him be-beorgan ne con wom, *cannot keep himself from stain* (fault), 1747; imp. bebeorh þe þone bealontð, 1759.

ge-beorgan (w. dat. of person or thing to be saved), *to save, to protect*: pret. sg. þāt gebearh feore, *protected the life*, 1549; scyld wel gebearg līfe and līce, 2571.

ymb-beorgan, *to surround pro*

teetingly : pret. sg. hring ūtan ymb-
bearh, 1504.

beorht, **byrht**, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining, radiant, shimmering*: nom. sg. beorht, of the sun, 570, 1803; beorhta, of Heorot, 1178; þāt beorhte bold, 998; acc. sg. beorhtne, of Beōwulf's grave-mound, 2804; dat. sg. tō þære byrhtan (here-byrhtan, MS.) byrig, 1200; acc. pl. beorhte frātwe, 214, 897; beorhte randas, 231; bord-wudu beorhtan, 1244; n. beorht hofu, 2314. Superl.: beācna beorhtost, 2778. — 2) *excellent, remarkable*: gen. sg. beorhtre bōte, 158. — Comp.: sadol-, wlite-beorht.

beorhte, adv., *brilliantly, brightly, radiantly*, 1518.

beorhtian, w. v., *to sound clearly*: pret. sg. beorhtode benc-swēg, 1162.

beorn, st. m., *hero, warrior, noble man*: nom. sg. (Hrōðgār), 1881, (Beōwulf), 2434, etc.; acc. sg. (Beōw.), 1025, (Åschere), 1300; dat. sg. beorne, 2261; nom. pl. beornas (Beōwulf and his companions), 211, (Hrōðgār's guests), 857; gen. pl. biorna (Beōwulf's liege-men), 2405. — Comp.: folc-, gūð-beorn.

beornan, st. v., *to burn*: pres. part. byrnende (of the drake), 2273. — Comp. un-byrnende.

for-beornan, *to be consumed, to burn*: pret. sg. for-harn, 1617, 1668; for-born, 2673.

ge-beornan, *to be burned*: pret. gebarn, 2698.

beorn-cyning, st. m., *king of warriors, king of heroes*: nom. sg. (as voc.), 2149.

beóðan, st. v.: 1) *to announce, to inform, to make known*: inf. bió-

dan, 2893. — 2) *to offer, to proffer* (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it): pret. pl. him gebingo budon, *offered them an agreement*, 1086; pret. part. þā wās æht boden Sweona leodum, *then was pursuit offered the Swedish people*, 2958; inf. ic þām gōðan sceal mādmas beóðan, *I shall offer the excellent man treasures*, 385.

ā-beóðan, *to present, to announce*: pret. word inne ābeád, *made known the words within*, 390; *to offer, to tender, to wish*: pret. him hæl ābeád, *wished him health* (greeted him), 654. Similarly, hælo ābeád, 2419; eoton weard ābeád, *offered the giant a watcher*, 669.

be-beóðan, *to command, to order*: pret. swā him se hearda bebeád, *as the strong men commanded them*, 401. Similarly, swā se rica bebeád, 1976.

ge-beóðan: 1) *to command, to order*: inf. hēt þā gebeóðan byre Wihstānes hāleða monegum, þāt hie . . ., *the son of Wihstan caused orders to be given to many of the men . . .*, 3111. — 2) *to offer*: him Hygd gebeád hord and rice, *offered him the treasure and the chief power*, 2370; inf. gūðe ge-beóðan, *to offer battle*, 604.

beóð-geneát, st. m., *table-companion*: nom. and acc. pl. geneátas, 343, 1714.

beón, verb, *to be*, generally in the future sense, *will be*: pres. sg. I. gūðgeweorca ic beó gearo sōna, *I shall immediately be ready for warlike deeds*, 1826; sg. III. wā bið þām þe sceal . . ., *woe to him who . . .* 183; so, 186; gifeðe bið is given, 299; ne bið þe wilna

- gād** (*no wish will be denied thee*), 661; *þær þe bið manna þearf, if thou shalt need the warriors*, 1836; *ne bið swylc cwēnlic þeāw, is not becoming, honorable to a woman*, 1941; *eft sōna bið, will happen directly*, 1763; similarly, 1768, etc.; pl. *þonne biōð brocene, then are broken*, 2064; *feor cýððe beōð sēlran gesōhte þam þe . . .*, "terrae longinquae meliores sunt visitatu ei qui . . ." (Grein), 1839; imp. *beō (biō) þu on ðfeste, hasten!* 386, 2748; *beō wið Geātas glād, be gracious to the Gedas*, 1174.
- beór**, st. n., *beer*: dat. sg. *æt beóre, at beer-drinking*, 2042; instr. sg. *beóre druncen*, 531; *beóre druncne*, 480.
- beór-scealc**, st. m., *keeper of the beer, cup-bearer*: gen. pl. *beór-scealcas* sum (one of Hrōðgār's followers, because they served the Geātas at meals), 1241.
- beór-sele**, st. m., *beer-hall, hall in which beer is drunk*: dat. sg. in (on) *beórsele*, 482, 492, 1095; *biórsele*, 2636.
- beór-þegu**, st. f., *beer-drinking, beer-banquet*: dat. sg. *after beórþege*, 117; *æt þære beórþege*, 618.
- beót**, st. n., *promise, binding agreement to something that is to be undertaken*: acc. sg. *he beót ne alēh, did not break his pledge*, 80; *beót eal . . . gelæste, performed all that he had pledged himself to*, 523.
- ge-beótian**, w. v., *to pledge one's self to an undertaking, to bind one's self*: pret. *gebeótedon*, 480, 536.
- beót-word**, st. n., same as *beót*: dat. pl. *beót-wordum sprāc*, 2511.
- biðdan**, st. v., *to beg, to ask, to pray*: pres. sg. I. *dōð swā ic bidde!* 1232; inf. (w. acc. of the pers. and gen. of the thing asked for) *ic þe biðdan wille ānre bēne, beg thee for one*, 427; pret. *swā he selfa bād, as he himself had requested*, 29; *bād hine bliðne (supply wesan) āt þære beórþege, begged him to be cheerful at the beer-banquet*, 618; *ic þe lange bād þāt þu . . ., begged you a long time that you*, 1995; *frioðowære bād hlāford sinne, begged his lord for protection* (acc. of pers. and gen. of thing), 2283; *bād þāt ge geworhton, asked that you . . .*, 3097; pl. *worðum bædon þāt . . .*, 176.
- on-bidian**, w. v., *to await*: inf. *lætað hilde-bord her onbidian . . . worda geþinges, let the shields await here the result of the conference* (lay the shields aside here). 397.
- bil**, st. n. *sword*: nom. sg. *bil*, 1568; *bill*, 2778; acc. sg. *bil*, 1558; instr. sg. *bille*, 2360; gen. sg. *billes*, 2061, etc.; instr. pl. *billum*, 40; gen. pl. *billa*, 583, 1145.—Comp.: *gūð-, hilde-, wīg-bil*.
- bindan**, st. v., *to bind, to tie*: pret. part. acc. sg. *wudu bundenne, the bound wood*, i.e. the built ship, 216; *bunden golde swurd, a sword bound with gold*, i.e. either having its hilt inlaid with gold, or having gold chains upon the hilt (swords of both kinds have been found), 1901; nom. sg. *heoru bunden*, 1286, has probably a similar meaning.
- ge-bindan**, *to bind*: pret. sg. *þær ic fife geband, where I had bound five(?)*, 420; pret. part. *cyniges þegn word ððer fand sōðe gebunden, the king's man found* (after many had already praised Beowulf's

deed) *other words* (also referring to Beowulf, but in connection with Sigemund) *rightly bound together*, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming to a *gid*, 872; *wundenmæl wrættum gebunden*, *sword bound with ornaments*, i.e. inlaid, 1532; *bisgum gebunden*, *bound together by sorrow*, 1744; *gomel gūðwiga eldo gebunden*, *hoary hero bound by old age* (fettered, oppressed), 2112.

on-bindan, to unbind, to untie, to loose: pret. *onband*, 501.

ge-bind, st. n. coll., *that which binds, fetters*: in comp. *is-gebind*.

bite, st. m., *bite*, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. *bite irena*, *the swords' bite*, 2260; dat. sg. *āfter billes bite*, 2061. — Comp. *lāð-bite*.

biter (primary meaning that of biting), adj.: 1) *sharp, cutting, cutting in*: acc. sg. *biter* (of a short sword), 2705; instr. sg. *biteran strāle*, 1747; instr. pl. *biteran bānum*, *with sharp teeth*, 2693. — 2) *irritated, furious*: nom. pl. *bitere*, 1432.

bitre, adv., *bitterly* (in a moral sense), 2332.

bi, *big* (fuller form of the prep. *be*, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) *near, at, on, about, by* (as under *be*, No. 1): *bi sēm tweoðnum*, *in the circuit of both seas*, 1957; *ārās bi rōnde*, *raised himself up by the shield*, 2539; *bi wealle gesāt*, *sat by the wall*, 2718. With a freer position: *him big stōðan hunan and orcas*, *round about him*, 3048. — 2) *to, towards* (motion): *hwearf þā bi bence*, *turned then towards the bench*, 1189; *geōng bi sesse*, *went to the seat*, 2757.

bīd (see *bīdan*), st. n., *tarrying; hesitation*: *þær wearð Ongenbīd on bīd wrecen*, *forced to tarry*, 2963.

bīdan, st. v.: 1) *to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait*: inf. *nō cn wealle leng bīdan wolde*, *would not stay longer within the wall* (the drake), 2309; pret. in *þýstrum bād*, *remained in darkness*, 87; *flota stille bād*, *the craft lay still*, 301; recedā . . . on þām se rica bād, *where the mighty one dwelt*, 310; *þær se snottra bād*, *where the wise man* (Hrōðgār) *waited*, 1314; *he on searwum bād*, *he* (Beowulf) *stood there armed*, 2569; *ic on earde bād mælgescæfta*, *lived upon the paternal ground the time appointed me by fate*, 2737; pret. pl. *sume þær bīdon*, *some remained, waited there*, 400. — 2) *to await, to wait for*, with the gen. of that which is awaited: inf. *bīdan woldon Grendles gūðe*, *wished to await the combat with Grendel, to undertake it*, 482; similarly, 528; *wiges bīdan*, *await the combat*, 1269; *nalas and-sware bīdan wolde*, *would await no answer*, 1495; pret. *bād beadwa gepinges*, *awaited the event of the battle*, 710; *sægenga bād āgendfreán*, *the sea-goer* (boat) *awaited its owner*, 1883; *sele . . . heaðowylma bād*, *lāðan liges* (the poet probably means to indicate by these words that the hall Heorot was destroyed later in a fight by fire; an occurrence, indeed, about which we know nothing, but which 1165 and 1166, and again 2068 ff. seem to indicate), 82.

ā-bīdan, to await, with the gen.: inf., 978.

ge-bīdan: 1) *to tarry, to wait*:

- imp.** gebide ge on beorge, *wait ye on the mountain*, 2530; pret. part. þeáh þe wintra lyt under burhlocan gebiden hābbe Hāreðes dōhtor, *although H.'s daughter had dwelt only a few years in the castle*, 1929. — 2) *to live through, to experience, to expect* (w. acc.): inf. sceal endedæg minne gebidan, *shall live my last day*, 639; ne wēnde . . . bōte gebidan, *did not hope . . . to live to see reparation*, 935; fela sceal gebidan leofes and lāðes, *experience much good and much affliction*, 1061; ende gebīdan, 1387, 2343; pret. he þās frōfre gebād, *received consolation* (compensation) *therefor*, 7; gebād wintra worn, *lived a great number of years*, 264; in a similar construction, 816, 930, 1619, 2259, 3117. With gen.: inf. tō gebīdanne ððres yrfeweardes, *to await another heir*, 2453. With depend. clause: inf. tō gebīdanne þāt his byre rīde on galgan, *to live to see it, that his son hang upon the gallows*, 2446; pret. dreām-leās gebād þāt he . . ., *joyless he experienced it, that he . . .*, 1721; þās þe ic on aldre gebād þāt ic . . ., *for this, that I, in my old age, lived to see that . . .*, 1780.
- on-bīdan**, *to wait, to await*: pret. hordweard onbād earfðōllice ðð þāt æfen cwom, *scarcely waited, could scarcely delay till it was evening*, 2303.
- bītan**, st. v., *to bite*, of the cutting of swords: inf. bītan, 1455, 1524; pret. bāt bānlocan, *bit into his body* (Grendel), 743; bāt unswiðor, *cut with less force* (Beowulf's sword), 2579.
- blanca**, w. m., properly *that which shines* here of the horse, not so much of the white horse as the dappled: dat. pl. on blancum, 857.
- ge-bland, ge-blond**, st. n., *mixture, heaving mass, a turning*. — Comp.: sund-, ȝð-geblond, wind-blond.
- blanden-feax, blonden-feax**, adj., *mixed*, i.e. having gray hair, *gray-headed*, as epithet of an old man: nom. sg. blondenfeax, 1792; blondenfeaxa, 2963; dat. sg. blondenfeaxum, 1874; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe, 1595.
- blāc**, adj., *dark, black*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, 1802.
- blāc**, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining*: acc. sg. blācne leōman, *a brilliant gleam*, 1518. — 2) of the white death-color, *pale*; in comp. heoro-blāc.
- blæd**, st. m.: 1) *strength, force, vigor*: nom. sg. wās hira blæd scacen (of both tribes), *strength was gone*, i.e. the bravest of both tribes lay slain, 1125; nu is þines mægnes blæd āne hwile, *now the fulness of thy strength lasts for a time*, 1762. — 2) *reputation, renown, knowledge* (with stress upon the idea of filling up, spreading out): nom. sg. blæd, 18; (þin) blæd is āræred, *thy renown is spread abroad*, 1704.
- blæd-āgend**, pt., *having renown, renowned*: nom. pl. blæd-āgende, 1014.
- blæd-fäst**, adj., *firm in renown, renowned, known afar*: acc. sg. blædfästne beorn (of Äschere, with reference to 1329), 1300.
- bleát**, adj., *miserable, helpless*; only in comp. wāl-bleát.
- bleáte**, adv., *miserably, helplessly*, 2825.
- blīcan**, st. v., *shine, gleam*: inf., 222
- blīðe**, adj.: 1) *blithe, joyous, happy*

- acc. sg. bliðne, 618. — 2) *gracious, pleasing*: nom. sg. bliðe, 436. — Comp. un-bliðe.
- blið-heort**, adj., *joyous in heart, happy*: nom. sg., 1803.
- blôð**, st. n., *blood*: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. blôðe, 848; *after deðrum men him langað beorn wið blôðe, the hero (Hrôðgâr) longs for the beloved man contrary to blood, i.e. he loves him although he is not related to him by blood*, 1881; dat. as instr. blôðe, 486, 935, 1595, etc.
- blôð-fæg**, adj., *spotted with blood, bloody*, 2061.
- blôðig**, adj., *bloody*: acc. sg. f. blôðige, 991; acc. sg. n. blôðig, 448; instr. sg. blôðigan gære, 2441.
- ge-blôðian**, w. v., *to make bloody, to sprinkle with blood*: pret. part. ge-blôðegod, 2693.
- blôðig-tôð**, adj., *with bloody teeth*: nom. sg. bona blôðig-tôð (of Grendel, because he bites his victims to death), 2083.
- blôð-reôw**, adj., *bloodthirsty, bloody-minded*: nom. sg. him on ferhðe greôw breôst-hord blôð-reôw, *in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty feeling*, 1720.
- be-bod**, st. n., *command, order*; in comp. wundor-bebod.
- bodian**, w. v., *(to be a messenger), to announce, to make known*: pret. hrefn blaca heofones wynne blið-heort bodode, *the black raven announced joyfully heaven's delight (the rising sun)*, 1803.
- boga**, w. m., *bow*, of the bended form; here of the dragon, in comp. hring-boga; as an instrument for shooting, in the comp. flân-, horn-boga; bow of the arch, in comp. stân-boga.
- bolca**, w. m., "*forus navis*" (Grein), *gangway*; here probably the planks which at landing are laid from the ship to the shore: acc. sg. ofer bolcan, 231.
- bold**, st. n., *building, house, edifice*: nom. sg. (Heorot), 998; (Hygelâc's residence), 1926; (Beowulf's residence), 2197, 2327. — Comp. fold-bold.
- bold-âgend**, pt., *house-owner, property-holder*: gen. pl. monegum boldâgendra, 3113.
- bolgen-môð**, adj., *angry at heart, angry*, 710, 1714.
- bolster**, st. m., *bolster, cushion, pillow*: dat. pl. (reced) geond-bræded wearð beddum and bolstrum, *was covered with beds and bolsters*, 1241. — Comp. hleôð-bolster.
- bon-**. See **ban-**.
- bora**, w. m., *carrier, bringer, leader*: in the comp. mund-, ræd-, wæg-bora.
- bord**, st. n., *shield*: nom. sg., 2674; acc. sg., 2525; gen. pl. ofer borda gebræc, *over the crashing of the shields*, 2260. — Comp.: hilde-, wig-bord.
- bord-hæbbend**, pt., *one having a shield, shield-bearer*: nom. pl. hæbbende, 2896.
- bord-hreôða**, w. m., *shield-cover, shield* with particular reference to its cover (of hides or linden bark): dat. sg. -hreôðan, 2204.
- bord-rand**, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg., 2560.
- bord-weall**, st. m., *shield-wall, wall of shields*: acc. sg., 2981.
- bord-wudu**, st. m., *shield-wood, shield*: acc. pl. beorhtan beord-wudu, 1244.
- botm**, st. m., *bottom*: dat. sg. tð botme (here of the bottom of the fen-lake), 1507.

bōt (emendation, cf. *bētan*), *st. f.*: 1) *relief, remedy*: *nom. sg.*, 281; *acc. sg.* *bōte*, 935; *acc. sg.* *bōte*, 910. — 2) *a performance in expiation, a giving satisfaction, tribute*: *gen. sg.* *bōte*, 158.

brand, brond, *st. m.*: 1) *burning, fire*: *nom. sg.* *þā sceal brond fretan* (*the burning of the body*), 3015; *instr. sg.* *hy hine ne mōston . . . bronde forbārnan* (*could not bestow upon him the solemn burning*), 2127; *hāfde landwara lige befangen, bæle and bronde, with glow, fire, and flame*, 2323. — 2) in the passage, *þāt hine nō brond ne beaðomēcas bitan ne meahton*, 1455, *brond* has been translated *sword, brand* (after the O.N. *brand-r*). The meaning *fire* may be justified as well, if we consider that the old helmets were generally made of leather, and only the principal parts were mounted with bronze. The poet wishes here to emphasize the fact that the helmet was made entirely of metal, a thing which was very unusual. — 3) in the passage, *forgeaf þā Beowulfe brand Healfdenes segen gylden*, 1021, our text, with other editions, has emended, *bearn*, since *brand*, if it be intended as a designation of *Hrōðgār* (perhaps *son*), has not up to this time been found in this sense in A.-S.

brant, bront, *adj.*, *raging, foaming, going high*, of ships and of waves: *acc. sg.* *brontne*, 238, 568.

brād, *adj.*: 1) *extended, wide*: *nom. pl.* *brāde rice*, 2208. — 2) *broad*: *nom. sg.* *heāh and brād* (of *Beowulf's* grave-mound), 3159; *acc. sg.* *brādne mēce*, 2979; (*seax*) *brād [and] brūnecg, the broad,*

short sword with bright edge, 1547. — 3) *massive, in abundance*. *acc. sg.* *brād gold*, 3106.

ge-brāc, *st. n.*, *noise, crash*: *acc. sg.* *borda gebrāc*, 2260.

geond-brædan, *w. v.*, *to spread over, to cover entirely*: *pret. part.* *geond-bræded*, 1240.

brecan, *st. v.*: 1) *to break, to break to pieces*: *pret.* *bānhringas brāc*, (*the sword*) *broke the joints*, 1568. In a moral sense: *pret. subj.* *þāt þær ænig mon wære ne bræce*, *that no one should break the agreement*, 1101; *pret. part.* *þonne biðð brocene . . . āð-sweord eorla*, *then are the oaths of the men broken*, 2064.

— 2) probably also simply *to break in upon something, to press upon*, *w. acc.*: *pret. sg.* *sædeðr monig hildetuxum heresyrcan brāc*, *many a sea-animal pressed with his battle-teeth upon the shirt of mail* (did not break it, for, according to 1549 f., 1553 f., it was still unharmed). 1512. — 3) *to break out, to spring out*: *inf.* *geseah . . . streām ūt bre-can of beorge*, *saw a stream break out from the rocks*, 2547; *lētðse hearda Higelāces begn brādne mēce . . . bre-can ofer bordweal*, *caused the broadsword to spring out over the wall of shields*, 2981. — 4) figuratively, *to vex, not to let rest*: *pret.* *hine fyrwyrt brāc*, *curiosity tormented* (N.H.G. *brachte die Neugier um*), 232, 1986, 2785.

ge-brecan, *to break to pieces*: *pret.* *bānhūs gebrāc*, *broke in pieces his body* (*Beowulf* in combat with *Dāghrefn*), 2509.

tð-brecan, *to break in pieces*: *inf.*, 781; *pret. part.* *tð-brocen*, 998.

þurh-brecan, *to break through*: *pret.* *wordes ord breðsthord þurh-*

- brāc*, the word's point broke through his closed breast, i.e. a word burst out from his breast, 2793.
- brecð*, st. f., condition of being broken, breach: nom. pl. *môdes brecða* (sorrow of heart), 171.
- â-bredwian*, w. v. w. acc., to fell to the ground, to kill(?): pret. *âbredwade*, 2620.
- bregdan*, st. v., properly to swing round, hence: 1) to swing: inf. *undersceadubregdan*, swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of shadows, 708; pret. *brægd ealde lâfe*, swung the old weapon, 796; *brægd feorh-gentðlan*, swung his mortal enemy (Grendel's mother), threw her down, 1540; pl. *git eâgorstreâm . . . mundum brugdon*, stirred the sea with your hands (of the movement of the hands in swimming), 514; pret. part. *broden* (brogden) *mæl*, the drawn sword, 1617, 1668. — 2) to knit, to knot, to plait: inf., figuratively, *inwitnet ððrum bregdan*, to weave a way-laying net for another (as we say in the same way, to lay a trap for another, to dig a pit for another), 2168; pret. part. *beadohrægl broden*, a woven shirt of mail (because it consisted of metal rings joined together), 552; similarly, 1549; *brogdne beadusercean*, 2756.
- â-bregdan*, to swing: pret. *hond up â-brād*, swung, raised his hand, 2576.
- ge-bregdan*: 1) swing: pret. *hring-mæl gebrægd*, swung the ringed sword, 1565; *eald sweord eâcen . . . þæt ic þý wæpne gebrād*, an old heavy sword that I swung as my weapon, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc. *wālseaxe gebrād*, biter and beadu-scearp, 2704; also, to draw out of the sheath: *sweord ær gebrād*, had drawn the sword before, 2563. — 2) to knit, to knot, to plait: pret. part. here-byrne *hondum gebroden*, 1444.
- on-bregdan*, to tear open, to throw open: pret. *onbrād þā recedes mûðan*, had then thrown open the entrance of the hall (onbregdan is used because the opening door swings upon its hinges), 724.
- brego*, st. m., prince, ruler: nom. sg. 427, 610.
- brego-rôf*, adj., powerful, like a ruler, of hercic strength: nom. sg. m., 1926.
- brego-stôl*, st. m., throne, figuratively for rule: acc. sg. *him ge-sealde seofon þûsendo*, bold and *brego-stôl*, gave him seven thousand (see under *sceat*), a country-seat, and the dignity of a prince, 2197; *þær him Hygd gebeád . . . brego-stôl*, where H. offered him the chief power, 2371; *lêt þone bregostôl Beôwulf healdan*, gave over to Beowulf the chief power (did not prevent Beowulf from entering upon the government), 2390.
- breme*, adj., known afar, renowned. nom. sg., 18.
- brenting* (see *brant*), st. m., ship craft: nom. pl. *brentingas*, 2808.
- â-breátan*, st. v., to break, to break in pieces, to kill: pret. *âbreót brim-wisan*, killed the sea-king (King Hæðcyn), 2931. See *breótan*.
- breóst*, st. n.: 1) breast: nom. sg., 2177; often used in the pl., so acc *þæt mine breóst wereð*, which protects my breast, 453; dat. pl. *bea dohrægl broden on breóstum lág*, 552. — 2) the inmost thoughts, the mind, the heart, the bosom: nom.

- sg. *breóst innan weóll beóstrum geponcum*, his breast heaved with troubled thoughts, 2332; dat. pl. *lêt þá of breóstum word út faran*, caused the words to come out from his bosom, 2551.
- breóst-gehygd**, st. n. f., *breast-thought, secret thought*: instr. pl. *-gehygdum*, 2819.
- breóst-gewædu**, st. n. pl., *breast-clothing, garment covering the breast, of the coat of mail*: nom., 1212; acc., 2163.
- breóst-hord**, st. m., *breast-hoard, that which is locked in the breast, heart, mind, thought, soul*: nom. sg., 1720; acc. sg., 2793.
- breóst-net**, st. n., *breast-net, shirt of chain-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg. *breóst-net broden*, 1549.
- breóst-weorðung**, st. f., *ornament that is worn upon the breast*: acc. sg. *breóst-weorðunge*, 2505: here the collar is meant which Beowulf receives from Wealhþeow (1196, 2174) as a present, and which B., according to 2173, presents to Hygd, while, according to 1203, it is in the possession of her husband Hygelác. In front the collar is trimmed with ornaments (*frätwe*), which hang down upon the breast, hence the name *breóst-weorðung*.
- breóst-wylm**, st. m., *heaving of the breast, emotion of the bosom*: acc. sg., 1878.
- breótan**, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill*: pret. *breát beóðge-neátas*, killed his table-companions (courtiers), 1714.
- ā-breótan**, same as above: pret. *bone þe heó on rāste ābreát*, whom she killed upon his couch, 1299; pret. part. *þá þāt monige gewearð, þāt hine seó brimwylf ābroten hāf-*
- de, many believed that the sea-wolf (Grendel's mother) had killed him*, 1600; *hī hyne . . . ābroten hāfdon*, had killed him (the dragon), 2708.
- brim**, st. n., *flood, the sea*: nom. sg., 848, 1595; gen. sg. *tō brimes faroðe*, to the sea, 28; *āt brimes nosan*, at the sea's promontory, 2804; nom. pl. *brimu swaðredon*, the waves subsided, 570.
- brim-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff, cliff washed by the sea*: acc. pl. *-clifu*, 222.
- brim-lād**, st. f., *flood-way, sea-way*: acc. sg. *þāra þe mid Beówulfe brimlāde teáh*, who had travelled the sea-way with B., 1052.
- brim-lifend**, pt., *sea-farer, sailor*: acc. pl. *-lifende*, 568.
- brim-streám**, st. m., *sea-stream, the flood of the sea*: acc. pl. *ofer brimstreámas*, 1911.
- brim-wisa**, w. m., *sea-king*: acc. sg. *brimwisan*, of Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, 2931.
- brim-wylf**, st. f., *sea-wolf* (designation of Grendel's mother): nom. sg. *seó brimwylf*, 1507, 1600.
- brim-wylm**, st. m., *sea-wave*: nom. sg., 1495.
- bringan**, anom. v., *to bring, to bear*: prs. sg. I. *ic þe þūsenda þegna bringe tō helpe*, bring to your assistance thousands of warriors, 1830; inf. *sceal bringnaca ofer heaðubringan lác and lustācen*, shall bring gifts and love-tokens over the high sea, 1863; similarly, 2149, 2505; pret. pl. *we þās sælác . . . brōhton*, brought this sea-offering (Grendel's head), 1654.
- ge-bringan**, *to bring*: pres. subj. pl. *þāt we bone gebringan . . . on ādfære*, that we bring him upon the funeral-pile, 3010.
- brosnian**, w. v., *to crumble, to be-*

come rotten, to fall to pieces: prs. sg. III. herepād . . . brosnað æfter beorne, *the coat of mail falls to pieces after (the death of) the hero*, 2261.

brōðor, st. m., *brother*: nom. sg., 1325, 2441; dat. sg. brēðer, 1263; gen. sg. his brōðor bearn, 2620; dat. pl. brōðrum, 588, 1075.

ge-brōðru, pl., *brethren, brothers*: dat. pl. sāt be þæm gebrōðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192.

brōga, w. m., *terror, horror*: nom. sg., 1292, 2325, 2566; acc. sg. billa brōgan, 583. — Comp.: gryre-, here-brōga.

brūcan, st. v. w. gen., *to use, to make use of*: prs. sg. III. se þe longe her worolde brūceð, *who here long makes use of the world*, i.e. lives long, 1063; imp. brūc manigra mēda, *make use of many rewards, give good rewards*, 1179; *to enjoy*: inf. þāt he beāhhordes brūcan mōste, *could enjoy the ring-hoard*, 895; similarly, 2242, 3101; pret. breác lifgesceafta, *enjoyed the appointed life, lived the appointed time*, 1954. With the genitive to be supplied: breác þonne mōste, 1488; imp. brūc þisses beāges, *enjoy this ring, take this ring*, 1217. Upon this meaning depends the form of the wish, wel brūcan (compare the German *geniesze froh!*): inf. hēt hine wel brūcan, 1046; hēt hine brūcan well, 2813; imp. brūc ealles well, 2163.

brūn, adj., *having a brown lustre, shining*: nom. sg. sið ecg brūn, 2579.

brūn-ecg, adj., *having a gleaming blade*: acc. sg. n. (hyre seaxe) brād [and] brūnecg, *her broad sword with gleaming blade*, 1547.

brūn-fāg, adj., *gleaming like metal*: acc. sg. brūnfāgne helm, 2616.

bryne-leōma, w. m., *light of a conflagration, gleam of fire*: nom. sg., 2314.

bryne-wylm, st. m., *wave of fire*: dat. pl. -wylmum, 2327.

brytnian (properly *to break in small pieces*, cf. breótan), w. v., *to bestow, to distribute*: pret. sinc brytnade, *distributed presents*, i.e. ruled (since the giving of gifts belongs especially to rulers), 2384.

brytta, w. m., *giver, distributor*, always designating the king: nom. sg. since brytta, 608, 1171, 2072; acc. sg. beāga bryttan, 35, 352, 1488; since bryttan, 1923.

bryttian (*to be a dispenser*), w. v., *to distribute, to confer*: prs. sg. III. god manna cynne snyttru bryttað, *bestows wisdom upon the human race*, 1727.

brýd, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort*: acc. sg. brýd, 2931; brýde, 2957, both times of the consort of Ongen-þeów (?). — 2) *betrothed, bride*: nom. sg., of Hrōðgār's daughter, Freáware, 2032.

brýð-būr, st. n., *woman's apartment*: dat. sg. eode . . . cyning of brýðbūre, *the king came out of the apartment of his wife* (into which, according to 666, he had gone), 922.

bunden-stefna, w. m., (*that which has a bound frow*), *the framea ship*: nom. sg., 1911.

bune, w. f., *can or cup, drinking-vessel*: nom. pl. bunan, 3048; acc. pl. bunan, 2776.

burh, burg, st. f., *castle, city, fortified house*: acc. sg. burh, 523; dat. sg. byrig, 1200; dat. pl. burgum, 53, 1969, 2434. — Comp.: frēð-, frēoðo-, heá-, hleð-, hord-, leðð-, mæg-burg.

burh-locā, w. m., *castle-bars*: dat. sg. under burh-locan, *under the castle-bars*, i.e. in the castle (Hy-gelāc's), 1929.

burh-stede, st. m., *castle-place, place where the castle or city stands*: acc. sg. burhstede, 2266.

burh-wela, w. m., *riches, treasure of a castle or city*: gen. sg. þenden he burh-welan brūcan mōste, 3101.

burne, w. f., *spring, fountain*: gen. þære burnan wālm, *the bubbling of the spring*, 2547.

būan, st. v.: 1) *to stay, to remain, to dwell*: inf. gif he weard on-funde būan on beorge, *if he had found the watchman dwelling on the mountain*, 2843. — 2) *to inhabit*, w. acc.: meduseld būan, *to inhabit the mead-house*, 3066.

ge-būan, w. acc., *to occupy a house, to take possession*: pret. part. heán hūses, hū hit Hring Dene āfter beórþege gebūn hāfdon, *how the Danes, after their beer-carouse, had occupied it (had made their beds in it)*, 117. — With the pres. part. būend are the compounds ceaster-, fold-, grund-, lond-būend.

būgan, st. v., *to bend, to bow, to sink; to turn, to flee*: prs. sg. III. bon-gār būgeð, *the fatal spear sinks*, i.e. its deadly point is turned down, it rests, 2032; inf. þāt se byrnwiga būgan sceolde, *that the armed hero had to sink down (having received a deadly blow)*, 2919; similarly, 2975; pret. sg. beáh eft under eorðweall, *turned, fled again behind the earth-wall*, 2957; pret. pl. bugon tð bence, *turned to the bench*, 327, 1014; hy on holt bugon, *fled to the wood*, 2599.

a-būgan, *to bend off, to curve away from*: pret. fram sylle ābeág me-

dubenc monig, *from the threshold curved away many a mead-bench*, 776.

be-būgan, w. acc., *to surround, to encircle*: prs. swā (which) wāter bebūgeð, 93; efne swā sīde swā sæ bebūgeð windige weallas, *as far as the sea encircles windy shores*, 1224.

ge-būgan, *to bend, to bow, to sink*: a) intrans.: heð on flet gebeáh, *sank on the floor*, 1541; þā gebeáh cynning, *then sank the king*, 2981; þā se wyrn gebeáh snūde tðsomne (when the drake at once coiled itself up), 2568; gewāt þā gebogen scriðan tð, *advanced with curved body (the drake)*, 2570. — b) w. acc. of the thing to which one bends or sinks: pret. selereste gebeáh, *sank upon the couch in the hall*, 691; similarly gebeág, 1242.

būr, st. n., *apartment, room*: dat. sg. būre, 1311, 2456; dat. pl. būrum, 140. — Comp. brfð-būr.

būtan, **būton** (from be and ūtan, hence in its meaning referring to what is without, excluded): 1) conj. with subjunctive following, *lest*: būtan his líc swice, *lest his body escape*, 967. With ind. following, *but*: būton hit wās mære þonne ænig mon ððer tð beadu-lāce ātberan meahte, *but it (the sword) was greater than any other man could have carried to battle*, 1561. After a preceding negative verb, *except*: þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston būton Fītela mid hine, *which the children of men did not know at all, except Fītela, who was with him*, 880; ne nom he mād̄m-æhta mād̄ būton þone hafelan, etc., *he took no more of the rich treasure than*

the head alone, 1615. — 2) prep. with dat., *except*: būton folcscare, 73; būton þe, 658; ealle būton ānum, 706.

bycgan, w. v., *to buy, to pay*: inf. ne wās þāt gewrixle til þāt hie on bā healfa bigan scoldon frēonda feorum, *that was no good transaction, that they, on both sides (as well to Grendel as to his mother), had to pay with the lives of their friends*, 1306.

be-bycgan, *to sell*: pret. nu ic on mādma hord mine bebohte frōde feorhlege (*now I, for the treasure-hoard, gave up my old life*), 2800.

ge-bycgan, *to buy, to acquire; to pay*: pret. w. acc. nō þær ænige . . . frōfre gebohte, *obtained no sort of help, consolation*, 974; hit (his, MS.) ealdre gebohte, *paid it with his life*, 2482; pret. part. sylfes feore beāgas [geboh]te, *bought rings with his own life*, 3015.

byldan, w. v. (*to make beald, which see*), *to excite, to encourage to brave deeds*: inf. w. acc. swā he Fresena cyn on beórsele byldan wolde (by distributing gifts), 1095.

ge-byrd, st. n., "*fatum destinatum*" (Grein) (?): acc. sg. hie on gebyrd hruron gāre wunde, 1075.

ge-byrdu, st. f., *birth*; in compound, bearn-gebyrdu.

byrdu-scrūd, st. n., *shield-ornament, design upon a shield* (?): nom. sg., 2661.

byre, st. m., (*born*) *son*: nom. sg., 2054, 2446, 2622, etc.; nom. pl. byre, 1189. In a broader sense, *young man, youth*: acc. pl. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths (at the banquet)*, 2019.

byrðen, st. f., *burden*; in comp. māgen-byrðen.

byrele, st. m., *steward, waiter, cup-bearer*: nom. pl. byrelas, 1162.

byrgan, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: inf., 448.

ge-byrgea, w. m., *protector*; in comp. leód-gebyrgea.

byrht. See beorht.

byrne, w. f., *shirt of mail, mail*: nom. sg. byrne, 405, 1630, etc.; hringed byrne, *ring-shirt*, consisting of interlaced rings, 1246; acc. sg. byrnan, 1023, etc.; side byrnan, *large coat of mail*, 1292; hringde byrnan, 2616; hāre byrnan, *gray coat of mail (of iron)*, 2154; dat. sg. on byrnan, 2705; gen. sg. byrnan hring, *the ring of the shirt of mail (i.e. the shirt of mail)*, 2261; dat. pl. byrnum, 40, 238, etc.; beorhtum byrnum, *with gleaming mail*, 3141. — Comp.: gūð-, here-, heaðo-, iren-, isern-byrne.

byrnend. See beornan.

byrn-wiga, w. m., *warrior dressed in a coat of mail*: nom. sg., 2919.

bysgu, bisigu, st. f., *trouble, difficulty, opposition*: nom. sg. bisigu, 281; dat. pl. bisgum, 1744, bysigum, 2581.

bysig, adj., *opposed, in need*, in the compounds lif-bysig, syn-bysig.

býme, w. f., *a wind-instrument, a trumpet, a trombone*: gen. sg. býman gealdor, *the sound of the trumpet*, 2944.

býwan, w. v., *to ornament, to prepare*: inf. þā þe beado-gríman býwan sceoldon, *who should prepare the helmets*, 2258.

C

camp, st. m., *combat, fight between two*: dat. sg. in campe (Beowulf's with Daghrefn; cempa, MS.), 2506.

candel, st. f., *light, candle*: nom. sg. rodores candel, of the sun, 1573. — Comp. woruld-candel.

cempa, w. m., *fighter, warrior, hero*: nom. sg. ā ðele cempa, 1313; Geāta cempa, 1552; rēðe cempa, 1586; mære cempa (as vōc.), 1762; gyrded cempa, 2079; dat. sg. geongum (geongan) cempa, 1949, 2045, 2627; Huga cempa, 2503; acc. pl. cempa, 206. — Comp. fēðe-cempa.

cennan, w. v.: 1) *to bear*, w. acc.: efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende, *who bore the son*, 944; pret. part. þām eafera wās āfter cenned, *to him was a son born*, 12. — 2) reflexive, *to show one's self, to reveal one's self*: imp. cen þec mid crāfte, *prove yourself by your strength*, 1220.

ā-cennan, *to bear*: pret. part. nō hie fāder cunnon, hwāðer him ænig wās ær ācenned dyrnra gāsta, *they (the people of the country) do not know his (Grendel's) father, nor whether any evil spirit has been before born to him (whether he has begotten a son)*, 1357.

cēnðu, st. f., *boldness*: acc. sg. cēnðu, 2697.

cēne, adj., *keen, warlike, bold*: gen. pl. cēnra gehwylcum, 769. Superl., acc. pl. cēnoste, 206. — Comp.: dæd-, gār-cēne.

ceald, adj., *cold*: acc. pl. cealde streāmas, 1262; dat. pl. cealdum cearsiðum, *with cold, sad journeys*, 2397. Superl. nom. sg. wedera

cealdost, 546. — Comp. morgen-ceald.

cearian, w. v., *to have care, to take care, to trouble one's self*: prs. sg. III. nā ymb his lif cearað, *takes no care for his life*, 1537.

cearig, adj., *troubled, sad*: in comp. sorh-cearig.

cear-sið, st. m., *sorrowful way, an undertaking that brings sorrow*, i.e. a warlike expedition: dat. pl. cearsiðum (of Beowulf's expeditions against Eādgils), 2397.

cearu, st. f., *care, sorrow, lamentation*: nom. sg., 1304; acc. sg. [ceare], 3173. — Comp.: ealdor-, gūð-, mæl-, mōd-cearu.

cear-wālm, st. m., *care-agitation, waves of sorrow in the breast*: dat. pl. āfter cear-wālmum, 2067.

cear-wylm, st. m., same as above: nom. pl. þā cear-wylmas, 282.

ceaster-būend, pt., *inhabitant of a fortified place, inhabitant of a castle*: dat. pl. ceaster-būendum, of those established in Hrōðgār's castle, 769.

ceáp, st. m., *purchase, transaction*: figuratively, nom. sg. nās þāt yðe ceáp, *no easy transaction*, 2416; instr. sg. þeáh þe ððer hit ealdre gebohte, heardan ceāpe, *although the one paid it with his life, a dear purchase*, 2483.

ge-ceáþian, w. v., *to purchase*: pret. part. gold unrime grimme geceáþod, *gold without measure, bitterly purchased* (with Beowulf's life), 3013.

be-ceorfan, st. v., *to separate, to cut off* (with acc. of the pers. and instr. of the thing): pret. hine þā heáfde becearf, *cut off his head*, 1591; similarly, 2139.

ceorl, st. m., *man*: nom. sg. snotor

- ceorl monig, *many a wise man*, 909; dat. sg. gomelum ceorle, *the old man* (of King Hrêðel), 2445; so, ealdum ceorle, of King Ongen-þeow, 2973; nom. pl. snotere ceorlas, *wise men*, 202, 416, 1592.
- ceól, st. m., *keel*, figuratively for the ship: nom. sg., 1913; acc. sg. ceól, 38, 238; gen. sg. ceóles, 1807.
- ceósan, st. v., *to choose, hence, to assume*: inf. þone cynedôm ciósan wolde, *would assume the royal dignity*, 2377; *to seek*: pret. subj. ær he bælcure, *before he sought his funeral-pile* (before he died), 2819.
- ge-ceósan, *to choose, to elect*: gerund, tō geceósenne cyning ænigne (sêlran), *to choose a better king*, 1852; imp. þe þæt sêlre ge-ceós, *choose thee the better* (of two: bealonið and êce rædas), 1759; pret. he usic on herge. geceás tō byssum siðfate, *selected us among the soldiers for this undertaking*, 2639; geceás êcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain*, i.e. died, 1202; similarly, godes leóht geceás, 2470; pret. part. acc. pl. hãfde . . . cempan gecorone, 206.
- on-cirran, w. v., *to turn, to change*: inf. ne meahte . . . þæs wealdendas [willan] wiht on-cirran, *could not change the will of the Almighty*, 2858; pret. ufor oncirde, *turned higher*, 2952; byder oncirde, *turned thither*, 2971.
- ā-eigan, w. v., *to call hither*: pret. āctgde of corðre cyninges þegnas syfone, *called from the retinue of the king seven men*, 3122.
- clam, clom, st. m., f. n. ? *fetter*, figuratively of a strong gripe: dat. pl. heardan clammum, 964; heardum clammum, 1336; atolan clommum (horrible claws of the mother of Grendel), 1503.
- clif, cleof, st. n., *cliff, promontory*: acc. pl. Geáta clifu, 1912.—Comp.: brim-, êg-, holm-, stân-clif.
- ge-cnâwan, st. v., *to know, to recognize*: inf. meaht þu, mîn wine, mēce gecnâwan, *mayst thou, my friend, recognize the sword*, 2048.
- on-cnâwan, *to recognize, to distinguish*: hordweard oncníow mannes reorde, *distinguished the speech of a man*, 2555.
- cniht, st. m., *boy, youth*: dat. pl. byssum cnyhtum, *to these boys* (Hrôðgâr's sons), 1220.
- cniht-wesende, prs. part., *being a boy or a youth*: acc. sg. ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende, *knew him while still a boy*, 372; nom. pl. wit þæt gecwædon cniht-wesende, *we both as young men said that*, 535.
- cnyssan, w. v., *to strike, to dash against each other*: pret. pl. þonne . . . eoferas cnysedan, *when the bold warriors dashed against each other, stormed* (in battle), 1329.
- collen-ferhð, -ferð, adj., (properly, of swollen mind), of uncommon thoughts, in his way of thinking, standing higher than others, high-minded: nom. sg. cuma collen-ferhð, of Beowulf, 1807; collen-ferð, of Wigláf, 2786.
- corðer, st. n., *troop, division of an army, retinue*: dat. sg. þā wās . . . Fin slāgen, *cyning on corðre, then was Fin slain, the king in the troop* (of warriors), 1154; of corðre cyninges, *out of the retinue of the king*, 3122.
- costian, w. v., *to try*: pret. (w. gen.) he mîn costode, *tried me*, 2085.
- cōfa, w. m., *apartment, sleeping-room, couch*: in comp. bân-cōfa.

côl, adj., *cool*: compar. *cearwylmas cōlran wurðað*, *the waves of sorrow become cooler*, i.e. the mind becomes quiet, 282; *him wiflufan . . . cōlran weorðað*, *his love for his wife cools*, 2067.

crāft, st. m., *the condition of being able*, hence: 1) *physical strength*: nom. sg. *māgða crāft*, 1284; acc. sg. *māgenes crāft*, 418; *þurh ānes crāft*, 700; *crāft and cēnðu*, 2697; dat. (instr.) sg. *crāfte*, 983, 1220, 2182, 2361. — 2) *art, craft, skill*: dat. sg. as instr. *dyrnum crāfte*, *with secret (magic) art*, 2169; *dyrnan crāfte*, 2291; *þeōfes crāfte*, *with thief's craft*, 2221; dat. pl. *deōfles crāftum*, *by devil's art (sorcery)*, 2089. — 3) *great quantity (?)*: acc. sg. *wyrm-horda crāft*, 2223. — Comp.: *leoðo-*, *māgen-*, *nearo-*, *wig-crāft*.

crāftig, adj.: 1) *strong, stout*: nom. sg. *eafodes crāftig*, 1467; *niða crāftig*, 1963. Comp. *wig-crāftig*. — 2) *adroit, skilful*: in comp. *lagu-crāftig*. — 3) *rich (of treasures)*; in comp. *eācen-crāftig*.

cringan, st. v., *to fall in combat, to fall with the writhing movement of those mortally wounded*: pret. subj. *on wāl crunge*, *would sink into death, would fall*, 636; pret. pl. for the pluperfect, *sume on wāle crungon*, 1114.

ge-cringan, same as above: pret. *he under rande gecranc*, *fell under his shield*, 1210; *āt wige gecrang*, *fell in battle*, 1338; *heō on flet gecrong*, *fell to the ground*, 1569; *in campe gecrong*, *fell in single combat*, 2506.

cuma (*he who comes*), w. m., *new-comer, guest*: nom. sg. 1807. — Comp.: *cwealm-*, *wil-cuma*.

cuman, st. v., *to come*: pres. sg. II.

gyf þu on weg cymest, *if thou comest from there*, 1383; III. *cymeð*, 2059; pres. subj. sg. III. *cume*, 23; pl. *þonne we út cymen*, *when we come out*, 3107; inf. *cuman*, 244, 281, 1870; pret. sg. *com*, 430, 569, 826, 1134, 1507, 1601, etc.; *cwom*, 419, 2915; pret. subj. sg. *cwōme*, 732; pret. part. *cumen*, 376; pl. *cumene*, 361. Often with the inf. of a verb of motion, as, *com gongan*, 711; *com stðian*, 721; *com in gān*, 1645; *cwom gān*, 1163; *com scacan*, 1803; *cwōmon lædan*, 239; *cwōmon sēcean*, 268; *cwōman scrifðan*, 651, etc. [pret. *cōm*, etc.]

be-cuman, *to come, to approach, to arrive*: pret. *syððan niht becom*, *after the night had come*, 115; *þe on þā leōde becom*, *that had come over the people*, 192; *þā he tō hām becom*, 2993. And with inf. following: *stefn in becom . . . hlynan under hārne stān*, 2553; *lyt eft becwom . . . hāmes niōsan*, 2366; *ðð þāt ende becwom*, 1255; similarly, 2117. With acc. of pers.: *þā hyme siō þrag becwom*, *when this time of battle came over him*, 2884.

ofer-cuman, *to overcome, to compel*: pret. *þy he þone feōnd ofer-cwom*, *thereby he overcame the foe*, 1274; pl. *hie feōnd heora . . . ofer-cōmon*, 700; pret. part. (w. gen.) *niða ofercumen*, *compelled by combats*, 846.

cumbol, cumbor, st. m., *banner*: gen. sg. *cumbles hyrde*, 2506. — Comp. *hilde-cumbor*.

cund, adj., *originating in, descended from*: in comp. *feorran-cund*.

cunnan, verb pret. pres.: 1) *to know, to be acquainted with* (w. acc. or depend. clause): sg. pres. I. *ic minne can glādne Hrōðulf*

þāt he . . . wile, *I know my gracious H., that he will . . .*, 1181; II. eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the land*, 1378; III. he þāt wyrse ne con, *knows no worse*, 1740. And reflexive: con him land geare, *knows the land well*, 2063; pl. men ne cunnon hwyder helrūnan scriðað, *men do not know whither . . .*, 162; pret. sg. ic hine cūðe, *knew him*, 372; cūðe he duguð þeáwe, *knew the customs of the distinguished courtiers*, 359; so with the acc., 2013; seolfa ne cūðe þurh hwāt . . ., *he himself did not know through what . . .*, 3068; pl. sorge ne cūðon, 119; so with the acc., 180, 418, 1234. With both (acc. and depend. clause): nō hie fāder cunnon (scil. nō hie cunnon) hwāðer him ænig wās ær ācenned dyrnra gāsta, 1356.—2) with inf. following, *can, to be able*: prs. sg. him bebeorgan ne con, *cannot defend himself*, 1747; prs. pl. men ne cunnon seggan, *cannot say*, 50; pret. sg. cūðe reccan, 90; beorgan cūðe, 1446; pret. pl. hērian ne cūðon, *could not praise*, 182; pret. subj. healdan cūðe, 2373.

cunnian, w. v., *to inquire into, to try*, w. gen. or acc.: inf. sund cunnian (figurative for *roam over the sea*), 1427, 1445; geongne cempa higes cunnian, *to try the young warrior's mind*, 2046; pret. eard cunnode, *tried the home*, i.e. came to it, 1501; pl. wada cunnedon, *tried the flood*, i.e. swam through the sea, 508.

cūð, adj. v. 1) *known, well known; manifest, certain*: nom. sg. undyrne cūð, 150, 410; wīde cūð, 2924; acc. sg. fem. cūðe folme, 1304; cūðe stræte, 1635; nom. pl.

ecge cūðe, 1146; acc. pl. cūðe nāssas, 1913.—2) *renowned*: nom. sg. gūðum cūð, 2179; nom. pl. cystum cūðe, 868.—3) *also, friendly, dear, good* (see **un-cūð**).—Comp.: un-, wīð-cūð.

cūð-lice, adv., *openly, publicly*: comp. nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon lind-hābbende, *no shield-bearing men undertook more boldly to come hither* (the coast-watchman means by this the secret landing of the Vikings), 244.

cwalu, st. f., *murder, fall*: in comp. deað-cwalu.

cweccan (*to make alive*, see **cwic**), w. v., *to move, to swing*: pret. cwehte māgen-wudu, *swung the wood of strength* (= spear), 235.

cweðan, st. v., *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: prs. sg. III. cwið āt beóre, *speaks at beer-drinking*, 2042.—b) w. acc.: pret. word āfter cwāð 315; feā worda cwāð, 2247, 2663.—c) with þāt following: pret. sg. cwāð, 92, 2159; pl. cwædon, 3182.—d) with þāt omitted: pret. cwāð he gūð-cyning sēcean wolde, *said he would seek out the war-king*, 199; similarly, 1811, 2940.

ā-cweðan, *to say, to speak*, w. acc.: prs. þāt word ācwyð, *speaks the word*, 2047; pret. þāt word ācwāð, 655.

ge-cweðan, *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: pret. sg. II. swā þu gecwæde, 2665.—b) w. acc.: pret. welhwylc gecwāð, *spoke everything*, 875; pl. wīt þāt gecwædon, 535.—c) w. þāt following: pret. gecwāð, 858, 988.

cwellan, w. v., (*to make die*), *to kill, to murder*: pret. sg. II. þu Grendel cwealde, 1335.

ā-cwellan, *to kill*: pret. sg. (he)

- wyrn *ácwealde*, 887; *þone þe Grendel ær mæne ácwealde, whom Grendel had before wickedly murdered*, 1056; *beorn ácwealde*, 2122.
- cwên**, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort* (of noble birth): nom. sg. *cwên*, 62; (*Hrôðgâr's*), 614, 924; (*Finn's*), 1154. — 2) particularly denoting the queen: nom. sg. *beághroden cwên* (*Wealhþeów*), 624; *mæru cwên*, 2017; *fremu folces cwên* (*þryðo*), 1933; acc. sg. *cwên* (*Wealhþeów*), 666. — Comp. *folc-cwên*.
- cwên-lic**, adj., *feminine, womanly*: nom. sg. *ne bið swylc cwênlic þeáw* (*such is not the custom of women, does not become a woman*), 1941.
- cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, murder, destruction*: acc. sg. *þone cwealm gewrác, avenged the death* (of Abel by Cain), 107; *mændon mondrihtnes cwealm, lamented the ruler's fall*, 3150. — Comp.: *bealo-, deað-, gâr-cwealm*.
- cwealm-bealu**, st. n., *the evil of murder*: acc. sg., 1941.
- cwealm-cuma**, w. m., *one coming for murder, a new-comer who contemplates murder*: acc. sg. *þone cwealm-cuman* (of Grendel), 793.
- cwic** and **cwico**, adj., *quick, having life, alive*: acc. sg. *cwicne*, 793, 2786; gen. sg. *áht cwices, something living*, 2315; nom. pl. *cwice*, 98; *cwico wás þá gena, was still alive*, 3094.
- cwide**, st. m., *word, speech, saying*: in comp. *gegn-, gilp-, hleó-, ðor-, word-cwide*.
- cwiðan**, st. v., *to complain, to lament*: inf. w. acc. *ongan . . . gioguðe cwiðan hilde-strengo, began to lament the (departed) battle-strength of his youth*, 2113. [*ceare*] *cwiðan, lament their cares*, 3173.
- cyme**, st. m., *coming, arrival*: nom. pl. *hwanan eówre cyme syndon, whence your coming is, i.e. whence ye are*, 257. — Comp. *eft-cyme*.
- cymlice**, adv., (*convenienter*), *splendidly, grandly*: comp. *cymlicor*, 38.
- cyn**, st. n., *race*, both in the general sense, and denoting noble lineage: nom. sg. *Fresena cyn*, 1094; *Wederá (gara, MS.) cyn*, 461; acc. sg. *eotena cyn*, 421; *giganta cyn*, 1691; dat. sg. *Caines cynne*, 107; *manna cynne*, 811, 915, 1726; *eówrum* (of those who desert *Beówulf* in battle) *cynne*, 2886; gen. sg. *manna (gumena) cynnes*, 702, etc.; *mæran cynnes*, 1730; *lāðan cynnes*, 2009, 2355; *ússes cynnes Wæg-mundinga*, 2814; gen. pl. *cynna gehwylcum*, 98. — Comp.: *eormen-, feorh-, frum-, gum-, man-, wyrmcyn*.
- cyn**, st. n., *that which is suitable or proper*: gen. pl. *cynna* (of etiquette) *gemyndig*, 614.
- ge-cynde**, adj., *innate, peculiar, natural*: nom. sg., 2198, 2697.
- cyne-dôm**, st. m., *kingdom, royal dignity*: acc. sg., 2377.
- cyning**, st. m., *king*: nom. acc. sg. *cyning*, 11, 864, 921, etc.; *kyning*, 620, 3173; dat. sg. *cyninge*, 3094; gen. sg. *cyninges*, 868, 1211; gen. pl. *kyning[a] wuldor, of God*, 666. — Comp. *beorn-, eorð-, folc-, gûð-, heáh-, leóð-, sæ-, sðð-, þeóð-, worold-, wuldor-cyning*.
- cyning-beald**, adj., *"nobly bold"* (*Thorpe*), *excellently brave (?)*: nom. pl. *cyning-balde men*, 1635.
- ge-cyssan**, w. v., *to kiss*: pret. *ge-cyste þá cyning . . . þegen betstan*,

kissed the best thane (Beowulf), 1871.

cyst (*choosing*, see **ceósan**), st. f., *the select, the best of a thing, good quality, excellence*: nom. sg. irenna cyst, *of the swords*, 803, 1698; wæpna cyst, 1560; symbla cyst, *choice banquet*, 1233; acc. sg. irena cyst, 674; dat. pl. foldwegas . . . cystum cūðe, *known through excellent qualities*, 868; (cyning) cystum gecyðed, 924. — Comp. gum-, hilde-cyst.

cýð. See **on-cýð**.

cýðan (see **cūð**), w. v., *to make known, to manifest, to show*: imp. sg. mægen-ellen cýð, *show thy heroic strength*, 660; inf. cwealmbealu cýðan, 1941; ellen cýðan, 2696.

ge-cýðan (*to make known, hence*):

1) *to give information, to announce*: inf. andsware gecýðan, *to give answer*, 354; gerund, tð gecýðanne hwanan eowre cyme syndon (*to show whence ye come*), 257; pret.

part. sððis gecýðed þat . . . (*the truth has become known, it has shown itself to be true*), 701; Higeláce wæs stð Beowulfes snðde gecýðed, *the arrival of B. was quickly announced*, 1972; similarly, 2325. —

2) *to make celebrated*, in pret. part.: wæs mñn fader folcum gecýðed (*my father was known to warriors*), 262; wæs his mðdsefa manegum gecýðed, 349; cystum gecýðed, 924.

cýððu (properly, *condition of being known, hence relationship*), st. f., *home, country, land*: in comp. feor-cýððu.

ge-cýpan, w. v., *to purchase*: inf. nās him ænig þearf þat he . . . þurfe wyrsan wlgfreca weorðe gecýpan, *had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior*, 2497.

D

daroð, st. m., *spear*: dat. pl. dareðum lācan (*to fight*), 2849.

ge-dāl, st. n., *parting, separation*: nom. sg. his worulde gedāl, *his separation from the world* (his death), 3069. — Comp. ealdor-, lif-gedāl.

dæg, st. m., *day*: nom. sg. dæg, 485, 732, 2647; acc. sg. dæg, 2400; andlangne dæg, *the whole day*, 2116; morgenlongne dæg (*the whole morning*), 2895; ðð dðmes dæg, *till judgment-day*, 3070; dat. sg. on þām däge bysses lifes (eo tempore, tunc), 197, 791, 807; gen. sg. dāges, 1601, 2321; hwil dāges, *a day's time, a whole day*, 1496; dāges and nihtes, *day and night*, 2270; dāges, *by day*, 1936; dat. pl. on tyn dagum, *in ten days*, 3161. — Comp. ær-, deað-, ende-, ealdor-, fyrn-, gear-, læn-, lif-, swylt-, win-dæg, and dāges.

dāghwīl, st. f., *day-time*: acc. pl. þat he dāghwīla gedrogen hāfde eorðan wyne, *that he had enjoyed earth's pleasures during the days* (appointed to him), i.e. that his life was finished, 2727. — (After Grein.)

dæg-rīm, st. n., *series of days, fixed number of days*: nom. sg. dðgera dāgrīm (*number of the days of his life*), 824.

dæd, st. f., *deed, action*: acc. sg. deorlice dæd, 585; dðmleāsan dæd, 2891; frēcne dæde, 890; dæd, 941; acc. pl. Grendles dæda, 195; gen. pl. dæda, 181, 479, 2455, etc.; dat. pl. dædum, 1228, 2437, etc. — Comp. ellen-, fyren-, lof-dæd.

dæd-cēne, adj., *bold in deed*: nom. sg. dæd-cēne mon, 1646.

dæd-fruma, w. m., *doer of deeds*,
doer: nom. sg., of Grendel, 2091.

dæd-hata, w. m., *he who pursues
with his deeds*: nom. sg., of Gren-
del, 275.

dædla, w. m., *doer*: in comp. mân-
for-dædla.

dæl, st. m., *part, portion*: acc. sg.
dæl, 622, 2246, 3128; acc. pl. dæ-
las, 1733. — Often dæl designates
the portion of a thing or of a qual-
ity which belongs in general to an
individual, as, 88 þæt him on innan
oferhygda dæl weaxeð, *till in his
bosom his portion of arrogance in-
creases*: i.e. whatever arrogance he
has, his arrogance, 1741. Bið-
wulfe wearð dryhtnāðma dæl deā-
ðe, *forgolden, to Beowulf his part
of the splendid treasures was paid
with death*, i.e. whatever splendid
treasures were allotted to him,
whatever part of them he could
win in the fight with the dragon,
2844; similarly, 1151, 1753, 2029,
2069, 3128.

dælan, w. v., *to divide, to bestow, to
share with*, w. acc.: pres. sg. III.
mādmās dæleð, 1757; pres. subj.
þæt he wið aglæcean eosoðo dæle,
*that he bestow his strength upon
(strive with) the bringer of misery
(the drake)*, 2535; inf. hringas
dælan, 1971; pret. beāgas dælde,
80; sceattas dælde, 1687.

be-dælan, w. instr., *(to divide), to
tear away from, to strip of*: pret.
part. dreāmum (dreāme) bedæled,
*deprived of the heavenly joys (of
Grendel)*, 722, 1276.

ge-dælan: 1) *to distribute*: inf.
(w. acc. of the thing distributed);
þær on innan eall gedælan geon-
gum and ealdum swylc him god
sealde, *distribute therein to young*

and old all that God had given him,
71. — 2) *to divide, to separate*, with
acc.: inf. sundur gedælan lif wið
lice, *separate life from the body*,
2423; so pret. subj. þæt he gedælde
... ānra gehwylces lif wið lice, 732.

denn (cf. denu, dene, vallis), st. n.,
den, cave: acc. sg. þās wyrmes
denn, 2761; gen. sg. (draca) ge-
wāt dennes niōsian, 3046.

ge-dêfe, adj.: 1) (impersonal) *prop-
er, appropriate*: nom. sg. swā hit
gedêfe wās (bið), *as was appro-
priate, proper*, 561, 1671, 3176. —
2) *good, kind, friendly*: nom. sg.
beo þu suna minum dædum gedêfe,
be friendly to my son by deeds (sup-
port my son in deed, namely, when
he shall have attained to the gov-
ernment), 1228. — Comp. un-ge-
dêfelice.

dēman (see dōm), w. v.: 1) *to
judge, to award justly*: pres. subj.
mæro dēme, 688. — 2) *to judge
favorably, to praise, to glorify*:
pret. pl. his ellenweorc duguðum
dēmdon, *praised his heroic deed
with all their might*, 3176.

dē mēnd, *judge*: dæda dēmēnd (of
God), 181.

deal, adj., “superbus, clarus, fretus”
(Grimm): nom. pl. bryðum dealle,
494.

deād, adj., *dead*: nom. sg. 467, 1324,
2373; acc. sg. deāдне, 1310.

deāð, st. m., *death, dying*: nom. sg.
deāð, 441, 447, etc.; acc. sg. deāð,
2169; dat. sg. deāðe, 1389, 1590,
(as instr.) 2844, 3046; gen. sg.
deāðes wylm, 2270; deāðes nŷd,
2455. — Comp. gūð-, wāl-, wundor-
deāð.

deāð-bed, st. n., *death-bed*: dat. sg.
deāð-bedde fāst, 2902.

deāð-cwalu, st. f., *violent death*,

- ruin and death* : dat. pl. tō deað-cwalum, 1713.
- deað-cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, murder* : nom. sg. 1671.
- deað-dæg**, st. m., *death-day, dying day* : dat. sg. āfter deað-däge (*after his death*), 187, 886.
- deað-fæge**, adj., *given over to death* : nom. sg. (Grendel) deað-fæge deóg, *had hidden himself, being given over to death* (mortally wounded), 851.
- deað-scea**, w. m., *death-shadow, ghostly being, demon of death* : nom. sg. deorc deað-scea (of Grendel), 160.
- deað-wērig**, adj., *weakened by death, i.e. dead* : acc. sg. deað-wērigne, 2126. See **wērig**.
- deað-wic**, st. n. *death's house, home of death* : acc. sg. gewāt deaðwíc seón (*had died*), 1276.
- deagan** (O.H.G. pret. part. tougan, *hidden*), *to conceal one's self, to hide* : pret. (for pluperf.) deóg, 851. — Leo.
- deorc**, adj., *dark* : of the night, nom. sg. (nihthelm) deorc, 1791; dat. pl. deorcum nihtum, 275, 2212; of the terrible Grendel, nom. sg. deorc deað-scea, 160.
- deófol**, st. m. n., *devil* : gen. sg. deó-fles, 2089; gen. pl. deófla, of Grendel and his troop, 757, 1681.
- deógol**, **dýgol**, adj., *concealed, hidden, inaccessible, beyond information, unknown* : nom. sg. deógol dædhata (of Grendel), 275; acc. sg. dýgel lond, *inaccessible land*, 1358.
- deóp**, st. n., *deep, abyss* : acc. sg., 2550.
- deóp**, adv., *deeply* : acc. sg. deóp wāter, 509, 1905.
- diópe**, adj., *deep* : hit ðð dōmes dæg diópe benemdon beódnas mære, *the illustrious rulers had charmed it deeply till the judgment-day, had laid a solemn spell upon it*, 3070.
- deór**, st. n., *animal, wild animal*. in comp. mere-, sæ-deór.
- deór**, adj. : 1) *wild, terrible* : nom. sg. diór dæd-fruma (of Grendel), 2091. — 2) *bold, brave* : nom. næ-nig . . . deór, 1934. — Comp. : heaðu-, hilde-deór.
- deóre**, **dýre**, adj. : 1) *dear, costly* (high in price) : acc. sg. dýre fren, 2051; drincfāt dýre (deóre), 2307, 2255; instr. sg. deóran sweorde, 561; dat. sg. deórum mādme, 1529; nom. pl. dýre swyrd, 3049; acc. pl. deóre (dýre) mādmas, 2237, 3132. — 2) *dear, beloved, worthy* : nom. sg. f., āðelum dióre, *worthy by reason of origin*, 1950; dat. sg. āfter deórum men, 1880; gen. sg. deórre duguðe, 488; superl. acc. sg. aldorþegn þone deórestan, 1310.
- deór-líc**, adj., *bold, brave* : acc. sg. deórlíce dæd, 585. See **deór**.
- disc**, st. m., *disc, plate, flat dish* : nom. acc. pl. discas, 2776, 3049.
- ge-dīgan**. See **ge-dýgan**.
- dolgilpe**, st. m., *mad boast, foolish pride, vain-glory, thoughtless audacity* : dat. sg. for dolgilpe, 509.
- dollic**, adj., *audacious* : gen. pl. mæst . . . dæda dollicra, 2647.
- dol-sceaða**, w. m., *bold enemy* : acc. sg. þone dol-scaðan (Grendel), 479.
- dōgor**, st. m. n., *day* : 1) *day as a period of 24 hours* : gen. sg. ymb āntid ððres dōgore, *at the same time of the next day*, 219; morgenleóht ððres dōgore, *the morning-light of the second day*, 606. — 2) *day in the usual sense* : acc. sg. n. þys dōgor, *during this day*, 1396; instr. þý dōgore, 1798; for-man dōgore, 2574; gen. pl. dōgora

- gehwa^m, 88; dōgra gehwylce, 1091; dōgera dāgrīm, *the number of his days* (the days of his life), 824. — 3) *day* in the wider sense of time: dat. pl. ufaran dōgrum, *in later days, times*, 2201, 2393. — Comp. ende-dōgor.
- dōgor-gerīm, st. n., *series of days*: gen. sg. wās eall sceacen dōgor-gerimes, *the whole number of his days* (his life) *was past*, 2729.
- dōhtor, st. f., *daughter*: nom. acc. sg. dōhtor, 375, 1077, 1930, 1982, etc.
- dōm, st. m.: I., *condition, state in general*; in comp. cyne-, wis-dōm. — II., *having reference to justice*, hence: 1) *judgment, judicial opinion*: instr. sg. weotena dōme, *according to the judgment of the Witan*, 1099. 2) *custom*: āfter dōme, *according to custom*, 1721. 3) *court, tribunal*: gen. sg. miclan dōmes, 979; ðð dōmes dāg, 3070, both times of the last judgment. — III., *condition of freedom or superiority*, hence: 4) *choice, free will*: acc. sg. on sinne sylfes dōm, *according to his own choice*, 2148; instr. sg. selves dōme, 896, 2777. 5) *might, power*: nom. sg. dōm godes, 2859; acc. sg. Eofores ānne dōm, 2965; dat. sg. drihtnes dōme, 441. 6) *glory, honor, renown*: nom. sg. [dōm], 955; dōm unlytel, *not a little glory*, 886; þāt wās forma sīð deórum mādme þāt his dōm ālāg, *it was the first time to the dear treasure* (the sword Hrunting) *that its fame was not made good*, 1529; acc. sg. ic me dōm gewyrce, *make renown for myself*, 1492; þāt þu ne ālæte dōm gedreósan, *that thou let not honor fall*, 2667; dat. instr. sg. þær he dōme forleás, *here he lost his reputation*, 1471; dōme gewurðad, *adorned with glory*, 1646; gen. sg. wyrce se þe mōte dōmes, *let him make himself reputation, whoever is able*, 1389. 7) *splendor* (in heaven): acc. sōð-fāstra dōm, *the glory of the saints*, 2821.
- dōm-leás, adj., *without reputation, inglorious*: acc. sg. f. dōmleásan dæd, 2891.
- dōn, red. v., *to do, to make, to treat*: 1) *absolutely*: imp. dōð swā ic bidde, *do as I beg*, 1232. — 2) w. acc.: inf. hēt hire selfre sunu on bæl dōn, 1117; pret. þā he him of dyde isernbyrnan, *took off the iron corselet*, 672; (þonne) him Hūnlāfing, . . . billa sēlest, on bearm dyde, *when he made a present to him of Hūnlāfing, the best of swords*, 1145; dyde him of healse hring gyldenne, *took off the gold ring from his neck*, 2810; ne him þās wyrmes wig for wiht dyde, eafod and ellen, *nor did he reckon as anything the drake's fighting, power, and strength*, 2349; pl. hi on beorg dydon bæg and siglu, *placed in the (grave-) mound rings and ornaments*, 3165. — 3) *representing preceding verbs*: inf. tō Geátum sprec mildum wordum! swā sceal man dōn, *as one should do*, 1173; similarly, 1535, 2167; pres. metod eallum weóld, swā he nu git dēð, *the creator ruled over all, as he still does*, 1059; similarly, 2471, 2860, and (sg. for pl.) 1135; pret. II. swā þu ær dydest, 1677; III. swā he nu gyt dyde, 957; similarly, 1382, 1892, 2522; pl. swā hie oft ær dydon, 1239; similarly, 3071. With the case also which the preceding verb governs: wēn' ic þāt he wille . . . Geátena leóde etan unforhte, swā he oft dyde

māgen Hrēðmanna, *I believe he will wish to devour the Gēdt people, the fearless, as he often did (devoured) the bloom of the Hrēðmen*, 444; gif ic þāt gefricge . . . þāt þec ymbsittend egesan þywað, swā þec hettende hwilum dydon, *that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee (i.e. distressed)*, 1829; gif ic ðwihte mæg þinre mōðlufan mārān tilian þonne ic gyt dyde, *if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done*, 1825; similarly, pl. þonne þā dydon, 44.

ge-dōn, *to do, to make*, with the acc. and predicate adj.: prs. (god) gedēð him swā gewældene worolde dælas, *makes the parts of the world (i.e. the whole world) so subject that . . .*, 1733; inf. ne hyne on medo-hence micles wyrðne drihten weredā gedōn wolde, *nor would the leader of the people much honor him at the mead-banquet*, 2187. With adv.: he mec þær on innan . . . gedōn wolde, *wished to place me in there*, 2091.

draca, w. m., *drake, dragon*: nom. sg., 893, 2212; acc. sg. dracan, 2403, 3132; gen. sg., 2089, 2291, 2550.—Comp.: eorð-, fȳr-, lēg-, lig-, nið-draca.

on-drædan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., *to fear, to be afraid of*: inf. þāt þu him on-drædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu, *needest not fear death for them*, 1675; pret. nō he him þā sēcce ondrēd, *was not afraid of the combat*, 2348.

ge-dræg (from dragan, in the sense se gerere), st. n., *demeanor, actions*: acc. sg. sēcān deōfla gedræg, 757.

drepan, st. v., *to hit, to strike*: pret.

sg. sweorde drep ferhð-genfōlan, 2881; pret. part. bið on hreðre . . . drepēn biteran stræle, *struck in the breast with piercing arrow*, 1746; wās in feorh dropen (*fatally hit*), 2982.

drepe, st. m., *blow, stroke*: acc. sg. drepe, 1590.

drēfan, ge-drēfan, w. v., *to move, to agitate, to stir up*: inf. gewāt . . . drēfan deóp wāter (*to navigate*), 1905; pret. part. wāter under stōd dreórig and gedrēfed, 1418.

dreám, st. m., *rejoicing, joyous actions, joy*: nom. sg. hāleða dreám, 497; acc. sg. dreám hlūdne, 88; þu . . . dreám healdende, *thou who livest in rejoicing (at the drinking-carouse), who art joyous*, 1228; dat. instr. sg. dreáme bedæled, 1276; gen. pl. dreáma leás, 851; dat. pl. dreámum (here adverbial) lifdon, *lived in rejoicing, joyously*, 99; dreámum bedæled, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys.—Comp. gleð-, gum-, man-, sele dreám.

dreám-leás, adj., *without rejoicing, joyless*: nom. sg. of King Heremōd, 1721.

dreógan, st. v.: 1) *to lead a life, to be in a certain condition*: pret. dreáh āfter dōme, *lived in honor, honorably*, 2180; pret. pl. fyrenbearfe ongeat, þāt hie ær drugon aldorleáse lange hwile, (*God*) *had seen the great distress, (had seen) that they had lived long without a ruler(?)*, 15.—2) *to experience, to live through, to do, to make, to enjoy*: imp. dreóh symbelwynne, *pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal*, 1783; inf. drihtscype dreógan (*do a heroic deed*), 1471; pret. sundnytte dreáh (*had*

- the occupation of swimming, i.e. swam through the sea*), 2361; pret. pl. lie gewin drugon (*fought*), 799; hi stð drugon, *made the way, went*, 1967. — 3) *to experience, to bear, to suffer*: scealt werhðo dreógan, *shalt suffer damnation*, 590; pret. þegn-sorge dreáh, *bore sorrow for his heroes*, 131; nearoþearfe dreáh, 422; pret. pl. inwidsorge þe hie ær drugon, 832; similarly, 1859.
- ǣ-dreógan, *to suffer, to endure*: inf. wræc ǣdreógan, 3079.
- ge-dreógan, *to live through, to enjoy*, pret. part. þāt he . . . gedrogen hāfde eorðan wyne, *that he had now enjoyed the pleasures of earth (i.e. that he was at his death)*, 2727.
- dreór, st. m., *blood dropping or flowing from wounds*: instr. sg. dreóre, 447. — Comp. heoru-, sǣwul-, wāldreór.
- dreór-fāh, adj., *colored with blood, spotted with blood*: nom. sg. 485.
- dreórig, adj., *bloody, bleeding*: nom. sg. wāter stōd dreórig, 1418; acc. sg. dryhten sinne driórigne fand, 2790. — Comp. heoru-dreórig.
- ge-dreósan, st. v., *to fall down, to sink*: pres. sg. III. líc-homa læne gedreóseð, *the body, belonging to death, sinks down*, 1755; inf. þāt þa ne ǣlæte dōm gedreósan, *honor fall, sink*, 2667.
- drincan, st. v., *to drink (with and without the acc.)*: pres. part. nom. pl. ealo drincende, 1946; pret. blōd ēdrum dranc, *drank the blood in streams (?)*, 743; 1 ret. pl. druncon wīn weras, *the men drank wine*, 1234; þær guman druncon, *where the men drank*, 1649. The pret. part., when it stands absolutely, has an active sense: nom. pl. druncne dryhtguman, *ye warriors who have drunk, are drinking*, 1232; acc. pl. nealles druncne slōg heorð-geneā-tas, *slew not his hearth-companions who had drunk with him, i.e. at the banquet*, 2180. With the instr. it means *drunken*: nom. sg. beóre (wīne) druncen, 531, 1468; nom. pl. beóre druncne, 480.
- drīfan, st. v., *to drive*: pres. pl. þā þe brentingas ofer flōða genipu feoran drīfað, *who drive their ships thither from afar over the darkness of the sea*, 2809; inf. (w. acc.) beáh þe he [ne] meahte on inere drīfan bringedstefnan, *although he could not drive the ship on the sea*, 1131.
- to-drīfan, *to drive apart, to disperse*: pret. ðð þāt unc flōd tōdráf, 545.
- drohtoð, st. m., *mode of living or acting, calling, employment*: nom. sg. ne wās his drohtoð þær swylce he ær gemette, *there was no employment for him (Grendel) there such as he had found formerly*, 757.
- drusian, w. v. (cf. dreósan, properly, *to be ready to fall*; here of water), *to stagnate, to be putrid*. pret. lagu drusade (through the blood of Grendel and his mother), 1631.
- dryht, driht, st. f., *company, troop, band of warriors; noble band*: in comp. mago-driht.
- ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. f., *troop, band of noble warriors*: nom. sg. mīnra eorla gedryht, 431; acc. sg. ǣðelinga gedriht, 118; mid his eorla (hāleða) gedriht (gedryht), 357, 663; similarly, 634, 1673. — Comp. sibbe-gedriht.
- dryht-bearn, st. n., *youth from a noble warrior band, noble young man*: nom. sg. dryhtbearn Dena, 2036.

dryhten, drihten, st. m., *commander, lord*: a) *temporal lord*: nom. sg. dryhten, 1485, 2001, etc.; drihten, 1051; dat. dryhtne, 2483, etc.; dryhten, 1832. — b) *God*: nom. drihten, 108, etc.; dryhten, 687, etc.; dat. sg. dryhtne, 1693, etc.; drihtne, 1399, etc.; gen. sg. dryhtnes, 441; drihtnes, 941. — Comp.: freáh-, freó-, gum-, man-, sige-, wine-dryhten.

dryht-guma, w. m., *one of a troop of warriors, noble warrior*: dat. sg. drihtguman, 1389; nom. pl. drihtguman, 99; dryhtguman, 1232; dat. pl. ofer dryhtgumum, 1791 (of Hrðögår's warriors).

dryhtlic, adj., (*that which befits a noble troop of warriors*), *noble, excellent*: dryhtlic iren, *excellent sword*, 893; acc. sg. f. (with an acc. sg. n.) drihtlice wif (of Hildeburh), 1159.

dryht-maðum, st. m., *excellent jewel, splendid treasure*: gen. pl. dryhtmaðma, 2844.

dryht-scipe, st. m., (*lord-ship*), *warlike virtue, bravery; heroic deed*: acc. sg. drihtscipe dreógan, *to do a heroic deed*, 1471.

dryht-sele, st. m., *excellent, splendid hall*: nom. sg. driht-sele, 485; dryhtsele, 768; acc. sg. dryhtsele, 2321.

dryht-sib, st. f., *peace or friendship between troops of noble warriors*: gen. sg. dryhtsibbe, 2069.

drync, st. m., *drink*: in comp. heorudrync.

drync-fāt, st. n., *vessel for drink, to receive the drink*: acc. sg., 2255; drinc-fāt, 2307.

drysmian, w. v., *to become obscure, gloomy (through the falling rain)*: pres. sg. III. lyft drysmað, 1376.

drysne, adj. See **on-drysne**.

dugan, v., *to avail, to be capable, to be good*: pres. sg. III. hūru se aldor deáh, *especially is the prince capable*, 369; ðonne his ellen deáh, *if his strength avails, is good*, 573; þe him selfa deáh, *who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself*, 1840; pres. subj. þeáh þin wit duge, *though, indeed, your understanding be good, avail*, 590; similarly, 1661, 2032; pret. sg. þu ūs wel dohtest, *you did us good, conducted yourself well towards us*, 1822; similarly, nu seó hand ligeð se þe eów welhwylcra wilna dohte, *which was helpful to each one of your desires*, 1345; pret. subj. þeáh þu heaðoræsa gehwær dohte, *though thou wast everywhere strong in battle*, 526.

duguð (*state of being fit, capable*), st. f.: 1) *capability, strength*: dat. pl. for dugeðum, *in ability(?)*, 2502; duguðum dēmdon, *praised with all their might(?)*, 3176. — 2) *men capable of bearing arms, band of warriors, esp., noble warriors*: nom. sg. duguð unlytel, 498; duguð, 1791, 2255; dat. sg. for duguðe, *before the heroes*, 2021; ~~halles~~ frātwe geaf ealdor duguðe, *gave the band of heroes no treasure (more)*, 2921; leóda duguðe on lāst, *upon the track of the heroes of the people, i.e. after them*, 2946; gen. sg. cūðe he duguðe þeáw, *the custom of the noble warriors*, 359; deórre duguðe, 488; similarly, 2239, 2659; acc. pl. duguða, 2036. — 3) *contrasted with geogoð, duguð designates the noted warriors of noble birth (as in the Middle Ages, knights in contrast with squires)*: so gen. sg. duguðe and geogoðe,

160; gehwylc...duguðe and iogoðe, 1675; duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, 622.

durran, v. pret. and pres. *to dare*; prs. sg. II. þu dearest biðan, *darest to await*, 527; III. he gesêcean dear, 685; pres. subj. sêc gyf þu dyrr, *seek* (Grendel's mother), *if thou dare*, 1380; pret. dorste, 1463, 1469, etc.; pl. dorston, 2849.

duru, st. f., *door, gate, wicket*: nom. sg., 722; acc. sg. [duru], 389.

ge-dûfan, st. v., *to dip in, to sink into*: pret. þæt sweord gedeáf (*the sword sank into the drake, of a blow*), 2701.

þurh-dûfan, *to dive through; to swim through, diving*: pret. wäter up þurh-deáf, *swam through the water upwards* (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.

dwellan, w. v., *to mislead, to hinder*: prs. III. nð hine wiht dweleð, ædl ne yldo, *him nothing misleads, neither sickness nor age*, 1736.

dyhtig, adj., *useful, good for*: nom. sg. n. sweord . . . ecgum dyhtig, 1288.

dynnan, w. v., *to sound, to groan, to roar*: pret. dryhtsele (healwudu, bruse) dynede, 768, 1318, 2559.

dyrne, adj.: 1) *concealed, secret, retired*: nom. sg. dyrne, 271; acc. sg. dryhtsele dyrnne (of the drake's cave-hall), 2321. — 2) *secret, malicious, hidden by sorcery*: dat. instr. sg. dyrnan cräfte, *with secret magic art*, 2291; dyrnum cräfte, 2169; gen. pl. dyrnra gâsta, *of malicious spirits* (of Grendel's kin), 1358. — Comp. un-dyrne.

dyrne, adv., *in secret, secretly*: him . . . æfter deðrum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880.

dyrstig, adj., *bold, daring*: þeáh þe he dæda gehwās dyrstig wære, *although he had been courageous for every deed*, 2839.

ge-dýgan, **ge-dîgan**, w. v., *to endure, to overcome*, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þu þæt ellenweorc aldre gedigest, *if thou survivest the heroic work with thy life*, 662; III. þæt þone hilderæs hál gedigeð, *that he survives the battle in safety*, 300; similarly, inf. unfæge gedigan weán and wræcsið, 2293; hwæðer sêl mæge wunde gedýgan, *which of the two can stand the wounds better* (come off with life), 2532; ne meah-te unbyrnende deóp gedýgan, *could not endure the deep without burning* (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. gedigde, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.

dýgol. See **deðgol**.

dýre. See **deðre**.

II

ecg, st. f., *edge of the sword, point*: nom. sg. sweordes ecg, 1107; ecg, 1525, etc.; *acc. sg. wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôð, *defended the entrance against point and edge* (i.e. against spear and sword), 1550; mæces ecge, 1813; nom. pl. ecge, 1146. — *Sword, battle-axe, any cutting weapon*: nom. sg. ne wās ecg bona (*not the sword killed him*), 2507; sið ecg brūn (Beðwulf's sword Nægling), 2578; hyne ecg fornam, *the sword snatched him away*, 2773, etc.; nom. pl. ecga, 2829; dat. pl. æscum and ecgum, 1773; dat. pl. (but denoting only one sword) eacnum ecgum, 2141;

- gen. pl. ecga, 483, 806, 1169; — *blade*: ecg wæs iren, 1460. — Comp.: brūn-, heard-, stȳl-ecg, adj.
- ecg-bana**, w. m., *murderer by the sword*: dat. sg. Cain wearð tō ecg-banan āgan brēðer, 1263.
- ecg-hete**, st. m., *sword-hate, enmity which the sword carries out*: nom. sg., 84, 1739.
- ecg-þracu**, st. f., *sword-storm* (of violent combat): acc. atole ecg-þrāce, 597.
- ed-hwyrft**, st. m., *return* (of a former condition): þa þær sōna wearð edhwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor (i.e. after Grendel's mother had penetrated into the hall, the former perilous condition, of the time of the visits of Grendel, returned to the men), 1282.
- ed-wendan**, w. v., *to turn back, to yield, to leave off*: inf. gyf him edwenden æfre scolde bealuwa bisigu, *if for him the affliction of evil should ever cease*, 280.
- ed-wenden**, st. f., *turning, change*: nom. sg. edwenden, 1775; ed-wenden torna gehwylces (*reparation for former neglect*), 2189.
- edwīt-lif**, st. n., *life in disgrace*: nom. sg., 2892.
- efn**, adj., *even, like*, with preceding on, and with depend. dat., *upon the same level, near*: him on efn ligeð ealdorgewinna, *lies near him*, 2904.
- efnan** (see āfnan) w. v., *to carry out, to perform, to accomplish*: pres. subj. eorlscype efne (*accomplish knightly deeds*), 2536; inf. eorlscype efnan, 2623; sweorda gelāc efnan (*to battle*), 1042; gerund. tō efnanne, 1942; pret. eorlscype efnde, 2134, 3008.
- efne**, adv., *even, exactly, precisely, just*, united with swā or swylc: efne swā swiðe swā, *just so much as*, 1093; efne swā side swā, 1224; wās se gryre lāssa efne swā micle swā, *by so much the less as* . . . , 1284; leóht inne stōð efne swā . . . scineð, *a gleam stood therein* (in the sword) *just as when* . . . shines, 1572; efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende (*a woman who has borne such a son*), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þūhte, *to just such a man as seemed good to him*, 3058; efne swylce mæla swylce . . . bearf gesælde, *just at the times at which necessity commanded it*, 1250.
- eft**, adv.: 1) *thereupon, afterwards*: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; eft sōna bið, *then it happens immediately*, 1763; bōt eft cuman, *help come again*, 281. — 2) *again, on the other side*: þāt hine on ylde eft gewunigen wilgesiðas, *that in old age again* (also on their side) *will-ing companions should be attached to him*, 22; — *anew, again*: 135, 604, 693, 1557, etc.; eft swā ær, *again as formerly*, 643. — 3) *retro, rursus, back*: 123, 296, 854, etc.; þāt hig āðelinges eft ne wēndon (*did not believe that he would come back*), 1597.
- eft-cyme**, st. m., *return*: gen. sg. eftcymes, 2897.
- eft-sið**, st. m., *journey back, return*: acc. sg. 1892; gen. sg. eft-siðes georn, 2784; acc. pl. eftsiðas teāh, *went the road back, i.e. returned*, 1333.
- egesa**, egsa (*state of terror, active or passive*): 1) *frightfulness*: acc. sg. þurh eg-san, 276; gen. ege-san ne gȳmeð, *cares for nothing ter-*

- rible, is not troubled about future terrors*(?), 1758. — 2) *terror, horror, fear*: nom. sg. egesa, 785; instr. sg. egesan, 1828, 2737. — Comp.: glêd-, lig-, wäter-egesa.
- eges-full**, adj., *horrible (full of fear, fearful)*, 2930.
- eges-líc**, adj., *terrible, bringing terror*: of Grendel's head, 1650; of the beginning of the fight with the drake, 2310; of the drake, 2826.
- egle**, adj., *causing aversion, hideous*: nom. pl. neut., or, more probably, perhaps, adverbial, egle (MS. egl), 988.
- egsian** (denominative from egesa), w. v., *to have terror, distress*: pret. (as pluperf.) egsode eorl(?), 6.
- ehtian**, w. v., *to esteem, to make prominent with praise*: III. pl. pres. þæt þe . . . weras ehtigað, *that thee men shall esteem, praise*, 1223.
- elde** (*those who generate*, cf. O.N. al-a, generare), st. m. only in the pl., *men*: dat. pl. eldum, 2215; mid eldum, *among men*, 2612. — See ylde.
- eldo**, st. f., *age*: instr. sg. eldo gebunden, 2112.
- el-land**, st. n., *foreign land, exile*: acc. sg. sceall . . . elland tredan, (*shall be banished*), 3020.
- ellen**, st. n., *strength, heroic strength, bravery*: nom. sg. ellen, 573; eafod and ellen, 903; Geáta . . . eafod and ellen, 603; acc. sg. eafod and ellen, 2350; ellen cýðan, *show bravery*, 2696; ellen fremedon, *exercised heroic strength, did heroic deeds*, 3; similarly, ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen, 638; ferh ellen wrác, *life drove out the strength*, i.e. with the departing life (of the dragon) his strength left him, 2707; dat. sg. on elne, 2507, 2817; as instr. þa wás átt þam geongum grim andswaru êðbegête þám þe ær his elne forleás, *then it was easy for (every one of) those who before had lost his hero-courage, to obtain rough words from the young man* (Wigláf), 2862; mid elne, 1494, 2536; elne, alone, in adverbial sense, *strongly, zealously*, and with the nearly related meaning, *hurriedly, transiently*, 894, 1098, 1968, 2677, 2918; gen. sg. elnes lât, 1530; þa him wás elnes þearf, 2877. — Comp. mægen-ellen.
- ellen-dæd**, st. f., *heroic deed*: dat. pl. -dædum, 877, 901.
- ellen-gæst**, st. m., *strength-spirit, demon with heroic strength*: nom. sg. of Grendel, 86.
- ellen-líce**, adv., *strongly, with heroic strength*, 2123.
- ellen-mærðu**, st. f., *renown of heroic strength*, dat. pl. -mærðum, 829, 1472.
- ellen-rôf**, adj., *renowned for strength*: nom. sg. 340, 358, 3064; dat. pl. -rôfum, 1788.
- ellen-seôc**, adj., *infirm in strength*: acc. sg. beôden ellensiôcne (*the mortally wounded king, Beowulf*), 2788.
- ellen-weorc**, st. n., (*strength-work*), *heroic deed, achievement in battle*: acc. sg. 662, 959, 1465, etc.; gen. pl. ellen-weorca, 2400.
- elles**, adv., *else, otherwise*: a (modal), *in another manner*, 2521. — b (local), *elles hwær, somewhere else*, 138; *elles hwer gen*, 2591.
- ellor**, adv., *to some other place*, 55, 2255.
- ellor-gæst**, -gæst, st. m., *spirit living elsewhere* (standing outside of the community of mankind): nom.

- sg. se ellorgâst (Grendel), 808; (Grendel's mother), 1622; ellor-gæst (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. ellorgæstas, 1350.
- ellor-sið**, st. m., *departure, death*: nom. sg. 2452.
- elra**, adj. (comparative of a not existing form, ele, Goth. aljis, alius), *another*: dat. sg. on elran men, 753.
- el-þeóðig**, adj., *of another people: foreign*: acc. pl. el-þeóðige men, 336.
- ende**, st. m., *the extreme*: hence, 1) *end*: nom. sg. aldres (lifes) ende, 823, 2845; ðð þæt ende becwom (scil. unrihtes), 1255; acc. sg. ende lifgesceafta (lifes, læn-daga), 3064, 1387, 2343; hæfde eorðscrafa ende genyttod, *had used the end of the earth-caves* (had made use of the caves for the last time), 3047; dat. sg. ealdres (lifes) át ende, 2791, 2824; eoletes át ende, 224. — 2) *boundary*: acc. sg. síde rice þæt he his selfa ne mæg . . . ende geþencean, *the wide realm, so that he himself cannot comprehend its boundaries*, 1735. — 3) *summit, head*: dat. sg. eorlum on ende, *to the nobles at the end* (the highest courtiers), 2022. — Comp. woruld-ende.
- ende-dæg**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: nom. sg. 3036; acc. sg. 638.
- ende-dôgor**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: gen. sg. bega on wenum endedôgores and eftcymes leófes monnes (*hesitating between the belief in the death and in the return of the dear man*), 2897.
- ende-lâf**, st. f., *last remnant*: nom. sg. þu eart ende-lâf ússes cynnes, *art the last of our race*, 2814.
- ende-leán**, st. n., *final reparation*: acc. sg. 1693.
- ende-sæta**, w. m., *he who sits on the border, boundary-guard*: nom. sg. (here of the strand-watchman), 241.
- ende-stáf**, st. m. (elementum finis), *end*: acc. sg. hit on endestáf eft gelimpeð, *then it draws near to the end*, 1754.
- ge-endian**, w. v., *to end*: pret. part. ge-endod, 2312.
- enge**, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. enge ánpaðas, *narrow paths*, 1411.
- ent**, st. m., *giant*: gen. pl. enta ærgeweorc (the sword-hilt out of the dwelling-place of Grendel), 1680; enta geweorc (the dragon's cave), 2718; eald-enta ærgeweorc (the costly things in the dragon's cave), 2775.
- entisc**, adj., *coming from giants*: acc. sg. entiscne helm, 2980.
- etan**, st. v., *to eat, to consume*: pres. sg. III. blóðig wæl . . . eteð ángenga, *he that goes alone* (Grendel) *will devour the bloody corpse*, 448; inf. Geátena leóde . . . etan, 444.
- þurh-etan**, *to eat through*: pret. part. pl. nom. swyrd . . . þurhetone, *swords eaten through* (by rust), 3050.
- êc**. See **eác**.
- êce**, adj., *everlasting*: nom. êce drihten (God), 108; acc. sg. êce eorðreced, *the everlasting earth-hall* (the dragon's cave), 2720; geceás êcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain* (died), 1202; dat. sg. êcean dryhtne, 1693, 1780, 2331; acc. pl. geceós êce rædas, 1761.
- êdre**. See **ædre**.
- êð-begête**, adj., *easy to obtain, ready*: nom. sg. þá wæs át þam geongum

grim andswaru êð-begête, *then from the young man (Wiglâf) it was an easy thing to get a gruff answer*, 2862.

êðe. See eáðe.

êðel, st. m., *hereditary possessions, hereditary estate*: acc. sg. swæsne êðel, 520; dat. sg. on êðle, 1731. — In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. êðel Scyldinga, *of the kingdom of the Scyldings*, 914; (Offa) wísdôme heôld êðel sinne, *ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom*, 1961.

êðel-riht, st. n., *hereditary privileges* (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. eard êðel-riht, *estate and inherited privileges*, 2199.

êðel-stôl, st. m., *hereditary seat, inherited throne*: acc. pl. êðel-stôlas, 2372.

êðel-turf, st. f., *inherited ground, hereditary estate*: dat. sg. on mîne êðeltyrf, 410.

êðel-weard, st. m., *lord of the hereditary estate* (realm): nom. sg. êðelweard (*king*), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. Eást-Dena êðel wearde (*King Hrôðgâr*), 617.

êðel-wyn, st. f., *joy in, or enjoyment of, hereditary possessions*: nom. sg. nu sceal . . . eall êðelwyn eowrum cynne, lufen álicgean, *now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence(?)* (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode), 2886; acc. sg. he me loní forgeaf, eard êðelwyn, *presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home*, 2494.

êð-gesýne, fð-gesêne, adj., *easy to see, visible to all*: nom. sg. 1111, 1245.

êfstan, w. v., *to be in haste, to hasten*: inf. uton nu êfstan, *let us hurry now*, 3102; pret. êfste mid elne, *hastened with heroic strength*, 1494.

êg-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer êg-clif (ecg-clif, MS.), 2894.

êg-streám, st. m., *sea-stream, sea-flood*: dat. pl. on êg-streánum, *in the sea-floods*, 577. See eágor-streám.

êhtan (M.H.G. æchten; cf. æht and ge-æhtla), w. v. w. gen., *to be a pursuer, to pursue*: pres. part. äglæca êhtende wäs duguðe and geogoðe, 159; pret. pl. êhton aglæcan, *they pursued the bringer of sorrow* (Beówulf) (?), 1513.

êst, st. m. f., *favor, grace, kindness*: acc. sg. he him êst geteáh meara and mādma (*honored him with horses and jewels*), 2166; gearwor hāfde āgendes êst ær gesceāwod, *would rather have seen the grace of the Lord (of God) sooner*, 3076. — dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce heôld, êstum mid āre, 2379; êstum gefſwan (*to present*), 2150; him wäs . . . wunden gold êstum geeāwed (*presented*), 1195; we þāt ellenweorc êstum miclum fremedon, 959.

êste, adj., *gracious*: w. gen. êste bearn-gebyrdo, *gracious through the birth* (of such a son as Beówulf), 946.

EA

eafod, st. n., *power, strength*: nom. sg. eafod and ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafod and ellen, 2350; we frēcne genēðdon eafod uncūðes, *we have boldly ventured against the strength of the enemy* (Grendel)

have withstood him, 961; gen. sg. *eafoðes cräftig*, 1467; *bāt þec ādl oððe ecg eafoðes getwæfed, shall rob of strength*, 1764; acc. pl. *eafeðo* (MS. *earfeðo*), 534; dat. pl. *hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stēpte, made him great through strength*, 1718. See Note for l. 534.

eafor, st. m., *boar*; here the image of the boar as banner: acc. sg. *eafor*, 2153.

eafora (*offspring*), w. m.: 1) *son*: nom. sg. *eafera*, 12, 898; *eafora*, 375; acc. sg. *eaferan*, 1548, 1848; gen. sg. *eafera*, 19; nom. pl. *eafetan*, 2476; dat. pl. *eaferum*, 1069, 2471; uncran *eaferan*, 1186.—2) in broader sense, *successor*: dat. pl. *eaforum*, 1711.

eahta, num., *eight*: acc. pl. *eahta mearas*, 1036; *eode eahta sum, went as one of eight, with seven others*, 3124.

eahtian, w. v.: 1) *to consider, to deliberate*: pret. pl. w. acc. *ræd eahtedon, consulted about help*, 172; pret. sg. (for the plural) *þone sêlestan þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode, the best one of those who with Hrōðgār deliberated about their home* (ruled), 1408.—2) *to speak with reflection of* (along with the idea of praise): pret. pl. *eahtodan eorlscipe, spoke of his noble character*, 3175.

eal, eall, adj., *all, whole*: nom. sg. *werod eall*, 652; pl. *eal benchelu*, 486; sg. *eall ēðelwyn*, 2886; *eal worold*, 1739, etc.; *bāt hit wearð eal gearo, healārna mæst*, 77; *bāt hit (wīg)bil eal gemealt*, 1609. And with a following genitive: *þær wās eal geador Grendles grāpe, there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel*, 836;

eall . . . lissa, all favour, 2150; *wās eall sceacen dōgorgertmes*, 2728. With apposition: *þūhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and wicstede*, 2462; acc. sg. *beōt eal*, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; *oncyððe ealle, all distress*, 831; *heals ealne*, 2692; *hlæw . . . ealne ūtan-weardne*, 2298; *gif he bāt eal gemon*, 1186, 2428; *bāt eall geondseh, recedes geatwa*, 3089; *ealne wīde-ferhð, through the whole wide life, through all time*, 1223; instr. sg. *ealle māgene, with all strength*, 2668; dat. sg. *eallum . . . manna cynne*, 914; gen. sg. *ealles moncynnes*, 1956. Subst. ic *þās ealles māg . . . gefeān habban*, 2740; *brūc ealles well*, 2163; *freān ealles þanc secge, give thanks to the Lord of all*, 2795; nom. pl. *untýdras ealle*, 111; *sceōtend . . . ealle*, 706; *we ealle*, 942; acc. pl. *feōnd ealle*, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. *ofer ealle*, 650; *ealle hie deað fornam*, 2237; *līg ealle forswēalg þāra þe þær gūð fornam, all of those whom the war had snatched away*, 1123; dat. pl. *eallum ceaster-būendum*, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. *āna wīð eallum, one against all*, 145; with gen. *eallum gumena cynnes*, 1058; gen. pl. *āðelinga bearn ealra twelfa, the kinsmen of all twelve nobles* (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court), 3172; subst. *he āh ealra geweald, has power over all*, 1728.

Uninflected: *bil eal þurhwōd flæschoman, the battle-axe cleft the body through and through*, 1568; *hāfde . . . eal gefeormod fēt and folma, had devoured entirely feet and hands*, 745; *se þe eall geman gār-cwealm gumena, who remem-*

bers thoroughly the death of the men by the spear, 2043, etc.

Adverbial: *þeáh ic eal mæge, although I am entirely able*, 681; *hī on beorg dydon bēg and siglu eall swylce hyrsta, they placed in the grave-mound rings, and ornaments, all such adornments*, 3165. — The gen. sg. *ealles*, adverbial in the sense of *entirely*, 1001, 1130.

eald, adj., *old*: a) of the age of living beings: nom. sg. *eald*, 357, 1703, 2211, etc.; dat. sg. *ealdum*, 2973; gen. sg. *ealdes uhtflogan (dragon)*, 2761; dat. sg. *ealdum*, 1875; geongum and *ealdum*, 72. — b) of things and of institutions: nom. sg. *helm monig eald and ðmig*, 2764; acc. sg. *ealde lāfe (sword)*, 796, 1489; *ealde wisan*, 1866; *eald sweord*, 1559, 1664, etc.; *eald gewin, old (lasting years), distress*, 1782; *eald enta geweorc (the precious things in the drake's cave)*, 2775; acc. pl. *ealde mādmas*, 472; *ofer ealde riht, against the old laws (namely, the Ten Commandments; Beowulf believes that God has sent him the drake as a punishment, because he has unconsciously, at some time, violated one of the commandments)*, 2331.

yldra, compar. *older*: *min yldra mæg*, 468; *yldra brððor*, 1325; *ðð þāt he (Heardrēd) yldra wearð*, 2379.

yldesta, superl. *oldest*, in the usual sense; dat. sg. *þam yldestan*, 2436; in a moral sense, *the most respected*: nom. sg. *se yldesta*, 258; acc. sg. *þone yldestan*, 363, both times of *Beowulf*.

eald-fāder, st. m., *old-father, grandfather, ancestor*: nom. sg. 373.

eald-gesegen, st. f., *traditions from*

old times: gen. pl. *eal-fela eald-gesegen*, *very many of the old traditions*, 870.

eald-gesið, st. m., *companion ever since old times, courtier for many years*: nom. pl. *eald-gesiðas*, 854.

eald-gestreón, st. n., *treasure out of the old times*: dat. pl. *eald-gestreónum*, 1382; gen. pl. *-gestreóna*, 1459.

eald-gewinna, w. m., *old-enemy, enemy for many years*: nom. sg. of *Grendel*, 1777.

eald-gewyrht, st. n., *merit on account of services rendered during many years*: nom. pl. *þāt næron eald-gewyrht, þāt he āna scyle gnorn þrowian, that has not been his desert ever since long ago, that he should bear the distress alone*, 2658.

eald-hlāford, st. m., *lord through many years*: gen. sg. *bill eald-hlāfordes (of the old Beowulf(?))*, 2779.

eald-metod, st. m., *God ruling ever since ancient times*: nom. sg. 946.

ealdor, aldor, st. m., *lord, chief (king or powerful noble)*: nom. sg. *ealdor*, 1645, 1849, 2921; *aldor*, 56, 369, 392; acc. sg. *aldor*, 669; dat. sg. *ealdre*, 593; *aldre*, 346.

ealdor, aldor, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. *aldor*, 1372; dat. sg. *aldre*, 1448, 1525; *ealdre*, 2600; *him on aldre stōd herestrāl hearda (in vitalibus)*, 1435; *nalles for ealdre mearn, was not troubled about his life*, 1443; *of ealdre gewāt, went out of life, died*, 2625; as instr. *aldre*, 662, 681, etc.; *ealdre*, 1656, 2134, etc.; gen. sg. *aldres*, 823; *ealdres*, 2791, 2444; *aidres orwēna, despairing of life*, 1003, 1566; *ealdres scyldig, having forfeited life*, 1339, 2062; dat.

- pl. aldrum nêðdon, 510, 538. — Phrases: on aldre (*in life*), *ever*, 1780; tð aldre (*for life*), *always*, 2006, 2499; áwa tð aldre, *for ever and ever*, 956.
- ealdor-bealu**, st. n., *life's evil*: acc. sg. þu . . . ondrædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu eorlum, *thou needest not fear death for the courtiers*, 1677.
- ealdor-cearu**, st. f., *trouble that endangers life, great trouble*: dat. sg. he his leódum wearð . . . tð aldor-ceare, 907.
- ealdor-dagas**, st. m. pl., *days of one's life*: dat. pl. næfre on aldor-dagum (*never in his life*), 719; on ealder-dagum ær (*in former days*), 758.
- ealdor-gedál**, st. n., *severing of life, death, end*: nom. sg. aldor-gedál, 806.
- ealdor-gewinna**, w. m., *life-enemy, one who strives to take his enemy's life* (in N.H.G. the contrary conception, Tod-feind): nom. sg. ealdorgewinna (*the dragon*), 2904.
- ealdor-leás**, adj., *without a ruler* (?): nom. pl. aldor-leáse, 15.
- ealdor-leás**, adj., *lifeless, dead*: acc. sg. aldor-leásne, 1588; ealdor-leásne, 3004.
- ealdor-þegn**, st. m., *nobleman at the court, distinguished courtier*: acc. sg. aldor-þegn (Hrôðgâr's confidential adviser, Äschere), 1309.
- eal-fela**, adj., *very much*: with following gen., eal-fela eald-gesegena, *very many old traditions*, 870; eal-fela eotena cynnes, 884.
- ealgian**, w. v., *to shield, to defend, to protect*: inf. w. acc. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; pret. siððan he (Hygelâc) under segne sinc ealgode, wâlreáf werede, *while under his banner he protected the treasures, defended the spoil of battle* (i.e. while he was upon the Viking expeditions), 1205.
- eal-gylden**, adj., *all golden, entirely of gold*: nom. sg. swýn ealgylden, 1112; acc. sg. segne ealgylden, 2768.
- eal-írenne**, adj., *entirely of iron*: acc. sg. eall-írenne wígbord, *a wholly iron battle-shield*, 2339.
- ealu**, st. n., *ale, beer*: acc. sg. ealo drincende, 1946.
- ealu-benc**, st. f., *ale-bench, bench for those drinking ale*: dat. sg. in ealo-bence, 1030; on ealu-bence, 2868.
- ealu-scerwen**, st. f., *terror*, under the figure of a mishap at an ale-drinking, probably the sudden taking away of the ale: nom. sg. Denum eallum wearð . . . ealuscerwen, 770.
- ealu-wæge**, st. n., *ale-can, portable vessel out of which ale is poured into the cups*: acc. sg. 2022; hroden ealowæge, 495; dat. sg. ofer ealowæge (*at the ale-carouse*), 481.
- eal-wealda**, w. adj., *all ruling* (God): nom. sg. fâder alwalda, 316; alwalda, 956, 1315; dat. sg. al-wealdan, 929.
- eard**, st. m., *cultivated ground, estate, hereditary estate*; in a broader sense, *ground in general, abode, place of sojourn*: nom. sg. him wás bâm . . . lond gecynde, eard êðelriht, *the land was bequeathed to them both, the land and the privileges attached to it*, 2199; acc. sg. fífelcynnes eard, *the ground of the giant race, place of sojourn*, 104; similarly, âlwihta eard, 1501; eard gemunde, *thought of his native ground, his home*, 1130; eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the place of sojourn*, 1378; eard and eorlscipe, *pradium et nobilitatem*, 1728; eard êðelwyn, *land and the enjoyments*

- of home, 2494; dat. sg. *ellor hwearf of earde, went elsewhere from his place of abode*, i.e. died, 56; *þæt we rondas beren eft tð earde, that we go again to our homes*, 2655; on earde, 2737; nom. pl. *eácne eardas, the broad expanses* (in the fen-sea where Grendel's home was), 1622.
- eardian**, w. v.: 1) *to have a dwelling-place, to live; to rest*: pret. pl. *dýre swyrd swâ hie wið eorðan fâðm þær eardodon, costly swords, as they had rested in the earth's bosom*, 3051. — 2) also transitively, *to inhabit*: pret. sg. *Heorot eardode*, 166; inf. *wíc eardian elles hwer gen, inhabit a place elsewhere* (i.e. die), 2590.
- eard-lufa**, w. m., *the living upon one's land, home-life*: acc. sg. *eard-lufan*, 693.
- earfoð-lice**, adv., *with trouble, with difficulty*, 1637, 1658; *with vexation, angrily*, 86; *sorrowfully*, 2823; *with difficulty, scarcely*, 2304, 2935.
- earfoð-þrag**, st. f., *time full of troubles, sorrowful time*: acc. sg. -þrage, 283.
- earh**, adj., *cowardly*: gen. sg. *ne bið swylc earges sið (no coward undertakes that)*, 2542.
- earm**, st. m., *arm*: acc. sg. *earm*, 836, 973; *wið earm gesät, supported himself with his arm*, 750; dat. pl. *earmum*, 513.
- earm**, adj., *poor, miserable, unhappy*: nom. sg. *earm*, 2369; *earme ides, the unhappy woman*, 1118; dat. sg. *earmre teohhe, the unhappy band*, 2939. — Comp. acc. sg. *earmran mannan, a more wretched, more forsaken man*, 577.
- earm-beág**, st. m., *arm-ring, bracelet*: gen. pl. *earm-beága fela sear-*
- wum gesæled, many arm-rings interlaced*, 2764.
- earm-hreáð**, st. f., *arm-ornament*. nom. pl. *earm-hreáde twâ*, 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. *earm reade*).
- earm-lic**, adj., *wretched, miserable*: nom. sg. *sceolde his ealdor-gedál earmlic wurðan, his end should be wretched*, 808.
- earm-sceapen**, pret. part. as adj. (properly, *wretched by the decree of fate*), *wretched*: nom. sg. 1352.
- earn**, st. m., *eagle*: dat. sg. *earne*, 3027.
- eatol**. See *atol*.
- eaxl**, st. f., *shoulder*: acc. sg. *eaxle*, 836, 973; dat. sg. on *eaxle*, 817, 1548; *be eaxle*, 1538; on *eaxle ides gnornode, the woman sobbed on the shoulder (of her son, who has fallen and is being burnt)*, 1118; dat. pl. *sāt freán eaxlum neáh, sat near the shoulders of his lord* (*Beowulf* lies lifeless upon the earth, and *Wigláf* sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; *he for eaxlum gestôð Deniga freán, he stood before the shoulders of the lord of the Danes* (i.e. not directly before him, but somewhat to the side, as etiquette demanded), 358.
- eaxl-gestealla**, w. m., *he who has his position at the shoulder* (sc. of his lord), *trusty courtier, counsellor of a prince*: nom. sg. 1327; acc. pl. -gesteallan, 1715.

EÁ

- eác**, conj., *also*: 97, 388, 433, etc.; *êc*, 3132.
- eácen** (pret. part. of a not existing *eacan*, *augere*), adj., *wide-spread*,

large: nom. pl. *eácne eardas*, *broad plains*, 1622. — *great, heavy*: *eald sword eácen*, 1664; dat. pl. *eácnunum ecgum*, 2141, both times of the great sword in Grendel's habitation. — *great, mighty, powerful*: *ǣðele and eácen*, of *Beówulf*, 198.

eácen-crǣftig, adj., *immense* (of riches), *enormously great*: acc. sg. *hord-árna sum eácen-crǣftig*, *that enormous treasure-house*, 2281; nom. sg. *þæt yrfe eácen-crǣftig*, *iúmannas gold*, 3052.

eádig, adj., *blessed with possessions, rich, happy by reason of property*: nom. sg. *wes, þenden þu lifige, ǣðeling eádig*, *be, as long as thou livest, a prince blessed with riches*, 1226; *eádig mon*, 2471. — Comp. *sige-*, *sigor-*, *tír-eádig*.

eádig-lice, adv., *in abundance, in joyous plenty*: *dreámun lifdon eádiglíce*, *lived in rejoicing and plenty*, 100.

eáðe, ǣðe, ýðe, adj., *easy, pleasant*: nom. pl. *gode þancedon þās þe him ýð-láde eáðe wurdon*, *thanked God that the sea-ways (the navigation) had become easy to them*, 228; *ne wās þæt ǣðe sið*, *no pleasant way*, 2587; *nās þæt ýðe ceáp*, *no easy purchase*, 2416; *nð þæt ýðe byð tð befeóðne*, *not easy* (as milder expression for *in no way, not at all*), 1003.

eáðe, ýðe, adv., *easily*. *eáðe*, 478, 2292, 2765.

eáð-fynde, adj., *easy to find*: nom. sg. 138.

eáge, w. n., *eye*: dat. pl. *him of eágum stðd leóht unfáger*, *out of his eyes came a terrible gleam*, 727; *þæt ic . . . eágum starige*, *see with eyes, behold*, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. *eágena bearhtm*, 1767.

eágor-streám, st. m., *sea-stream, sea*: acc. sg. 513.

eáland, st. n., *land surrounded by water* (of the land of the *Geátas*): acc. sg. *eá-lond*, 2335; *island*.

eám, st. m., *uncle, mother's brother*: nom. sg. 882.

eástan, adv., *from the east*, 569.

eáwan, w. v., *to disclose, to show, to prove*: pres. sg. III. *eáweð . . . unclðne nð*, *shows evil enmity*, 276. See *eówan*, *ýwan*.

ge-eáwan, *to show, to offer*: pret. part. *him wās . . . wunden gold ǣstum ge-eáwed*, *was graciously presented*, 1195.

EO

eode. See *gangan*.

eodor, st. m., *fence, hedge, railing*. Among the old Germans, an estate was separated by a fence from the property of others. Inside of this fence the laws of peace and protection held good, as well as in the house itself. Hence *eodor* is sometimes used instead of *house*: acc. pl. *hêht eahta mearas on flet teón*, *in under eoderas, gave orders to lead eight steeds into the hall, into the house*, 1038. — 2) figuratively, *lord, prince*, as protector: nom. sg. *eodor*, 428, 1045; *eodur*, 664.

eofod, st. n., *strength*: acc. pl. *ecfoðo*, 2535. See *eafod*.

eofer, st. m.: 1) *boar*, here of the metal boar-image upon the helmet: nom. sg. *eofer írenheard*, 1113. — 2) figuratively, *bold hero, brave fighter* (O. N. *íðfur*): nom. pl. *þonne . . . eoferas cnýsedan*, *when the heroes rushed upon each other*, 1329, where *eoferas* and *fêðan*

stand in the same relation to each other as *cnysedan* and *hñiton*.
eofof-lic, st. n. *boar-image* (on the helmet): nom. pl. *eofof-lic scionon*, 303.

eofof-spreót, st. m., *boar-spear*: dat. pl. *mid eofof-spreótum heóro-hocyhtum*, with hunting-spears which were provided with sharp hooks, 1438.

eoguð, loguð. See *geogoð*.

eolet, st. m. n., *sea* (?): gen. sg. *eoletes*, 224.

eorclan-stān, st. m., *precious stone*: acc. pl. *-stānas*, 1209.

eorð-cyning, st. m., *king of the land*: gen. sg. *eorð-cyninges* (Finn), 1156.

eorð-draca, w. m., *earth-drake, dragon that lives in the earth*: nom. sg. 2713, 2826.

eorðe, w. f.: 1) *earth* (in contrast with heaven), *world*: acc. sg. *ālmihtiga eorðan worhte*, 92; *wide geond eorðan, far over the earth, through the wide world*, 266; dat. sg. *ofer eorðan*, 248, 803; on *eorðan*, 1823, 2856, 3139; gen. sg. *eorðan*, 753.—2) *earth, ground*: acc. sg. *he eorðan gefeóll, fell to the ground*, 2835; *forlēton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, let the earth hold the nobles' treasure*, 3168; dat. sg. *þāt hit on eorðan lāg*, 1533; under *eorðan*, 2416; gen. sg. *wið eorðan fāðm* (in the bosom of the earth), 3050.

eorð-reced, st. n., *hall in the earth, rock-hall*: acc. sg. 2720.

eorð-scrāf, st. n., *earth-cavern, cave*: dat. sg. *eorð-[scrāfe]*, 2233; gen. pl. *eorð-scrāfa*, 3047.

eorð-sele, st. m., *hall in the earth, cave*: acc. sg. *eorð-sele*, 2411; dat. sg. of *eorðsele*, 2516.

eorð-weall, st. m., *earth-wall*: acc.

sg. (*Ongenþeow*) *beáh eft under eorðweall, fled again under the earth-wall* (into his fortified camp), 2958; *þā me wās . . . sið ālyfed inn under eorðweall, then the way in, under the earth-wall was opened to me* (into the dragon's cave), 3091.

eorð-weard, st. m., *land-property, estate*: acc. sg. 2335.

eorl, st. m., *noble born man, a man of the high nobility*: nom. sg. 762, 796, 1229, etc.; acc. sg. *eorl*, 573, 628, 2696; gen. sg. *eorles*, 690, 983, 1758, etc.; acc. pl. *eorlas*, 2817; dat. pl. *eorlum*, 770, 1282, 1650, etc.; gen. pl. *eorla*, 248, 357, 369, etc.—Since the king himself is from the stock of the *eorlas*, he is also called *eorl*, 6, 2952.

eorl-gestreón, st. n., *wealth of the nobles*: gen. pl. *eorl-gestreóna* . . . *hardfyrdne dæl*, 2245.

eorl-gewæde, st. n., *knightly dress, armor*: dat. pl. *-gewædum*, 1443.

eorlic (i.e. *eorl-lic*), adj., *what it becomes a noble born man to do, chivalrous*: acc. sg. *eorlic ellen*, 638.

eorl-scipe, st. m., *condition of being noble born, chivalrous nature, nobility*: acc. sg. *eorl-scipe*, 1728, 3175; *eorl-scipe efnan, to do chivalrous deeds*, 2134, 2536, 2623, 3008.

eorl-weorod, st. n., *followers of nobles*: nom. sg. 2894.

eormen-cyn, st. n., *very extensive race, mankind*: gen. sg. *eormen-cynnes*, 1958.

eormen-grund, st. m., *immensely wide plains, the whole broad earth*: acc. sg. *ofer eormen-grund*, 860.

eormen-lāf, st. f., *enormous legacy*: acc. sg. *eormen-lāfe āðelan cynnes* (the treasures of the dragon's cave), 2235.

eorre, adj., *angry, enraged*: gen. sg. eorres, 1448.

eoton, st. m.: 1) *giant*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel), 762; dat. sg. uninflected, eoton (Grendel), 669; nom. pl. eotenas, 112. — 2) Eotens, subjects of Finn, the N. Frisians: 1073, 1089, 1142; dat. pl. 1146. See List of Names, p. 114.

eotonisc, adj., *gigantic, coming from giants*: acc. sg. eald sweord eotonisc (eotonisc), 1559, 2980, (eotonisc, MS.) 2617.

EO

eóred-geatwe, st. f. pl., *warlike adornments*: acc. pl., 2867.

eówan, w. v., *to show, to be seen*: pres. sg. III. ne gesacu ðhwær, ecghete eóweð, *nowhere shows itself strife, sword-hate*, 1739. See eáwan, ŷwan.

eówer: 1) gen. pl. pers. pron., *vestrum*: eówer sum, *that one of you* (namely, Beówulf), 248; fæhðe eówer leóde, *the enmity of the people of you* (of your people), 597; nis þæt eówer stð . . . nefne min ānes, 2533. — 2) poss. pron., *your*, 251, 257, 294, etc.

II

ge-fandlan, -fondlan, w. v., *to try, to search for, to find out, to experience*: w. gen. pret. part. þæt hāfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, *that a man had discovered the gold*, 2302; þonne se ān hafað þurh deaðes nýd dæda gefondad, *now the one (Herebeald) has with death's pang experienced the deeds* (the

unhappy bow-shot of Hæðcyn), 2455.

fara, w. m., *farer, traveller*: in comp. mere-fara.

faran, st. v., *to move from one place to another, to go, to wander*: inf. tð hām faran, *to go home*, 124; lēton on gefilt faran fealwe mearas, *let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 865; cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land, *had come to Friesland with a fleet*, 2916; com leóda dugoðe on lāst faran, *came to go upon the track of the heroes of his people*, i.e. to follow them, 2946; gerund wæron āðelingas eft tð leóðum fūse tð fareenne, *the nobles were ready to go again to their people*, 1806; pret. sg. gegnum fōr [þā] ofer myrcan mōr, *there had* (Grendel's mother) *gone away over the dark fen*, 1405; sægenga fōr, *the seafarer* (the ship) *drove along*, 1909; (wurm) mid bæle fōr, (the dragon) *fled away with fire*, 2309; pret. pl. þæt . . . scawan scīrhame tð scipe fōron, *that the visitors in glittering attire betook themselves to the ship*, 1896.

gefaraŋ, *to proceed, to act*: inf. hū se mānsceaða under færgripum gefaran wolde, *how he would act in his sudden attacks*, 739.

ūt faran, *to go out*: w. acc. lēt of breóstum . . . word ūt faran, *let words go out of his breast, uttered words*, 2552.

faroð, st. m., *stream, flood of the sea*: dat. sg. tð brimes faroðe, 28; āfter faroðe, *with the stream*, 580; āt faroðe, 1917.

fāru, st. f., *way, passage, expedition*: in comp. ād-fāru.

fācen-stāf (elementum nequitiae). st. m., *wickedness, treachery, deceit* acc. pl. fācen-stafas, 1019.

fâh, fâg, adj., *many-colored, variegated, of varying color* (especially said of the color of gold, of bronze, and of blood, in which the beams of light are refracted): nom. sg. fâh (*covered with blood*), 420; blôde fâh, 935; âtertânnum fâh (sc. îren), 1460; sadol searwum fâh (*saddle artistically ornamented with gold*), 1039; sweord swâtefâh, 1287; brim blôde fâh, 1595; wâldreôrefâg, 1632; (draca) fýrwylmum fâh (*because he spewed flame*), 2672; sweord fâh and fâted, 2702; blôde fâh, 2975; acc. sg. dreôre fâhne, 447; goldsele fâttum fâhne, 717; on fâgne flôr treddode, *trod the shining floor* (of Heorot), 726; hrôf golde fâhne, *the roof shining with gold*, 928; nom. pl. eoforlic . . . fâh and fýrheard, 305; acc. pl. þâ hilt since fâge, 1616; dat. pl. fâgum sweordum, 586. — Comp. bân-, blôd-, brûn-, dreór-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinc-, stân-, swât-, wâl-, wyrm-fâh.

fâh, fâg, fâ, adj.: 1) *hostile*: nom. sg. fâh feônd-scaða, 554; he wæs fâg wið god (Grendel), 812; acc. sg. fâne (*the dragon*), 2656; gen. pl. fâra, 578, 1464. — 2) *liable to pursuit, without peace, outlawed*: nom. sg. fâg, 1264; mâne fâh, *outlawed through crime*, 979; fyrendædum fâg, 1002. — Comp. nearo-fâh.

fâmig-heals, adj., *with foaming neck*: nom. sg. flota fâmig-heals, 218; (sægenga) fâmig-heals, 1910.

fâc, st. n., *period of time*: acc. sg. lytel fâc, *during a short time*, 2241.

fâder, st. m., *father*: nom. sg. fâder, 55, 262, 459, 2609; of God, 1610; fâder alwalda, 316; acc. sg. fâder, 1356; dat. sg. fâder, 2430; gen. sg.

fâder, 21, 1480; of God, 188 — Comp.: ær, eald-fâder.

fâdera, w. m., *father's brother* in comp. suhter-gefâderan

fâder-âðelo, st. n. pl., *paternus principatus* (?): dat. pl. fâder-âðelum, 912.

fâderen-mæg, st. m., *kinsman descended from the same father, co-descendant*: dat. sg. fâderen-mæge, 1264.

fäðm, st. m.: 1) *the outspread, encircling arms*: instr. pl. feôndes fäð[mum], 2129. — 2) *embrace, encircling*: nom. sg. liges fäðm, 782; acc. sg. in fýres fäðm, 185. — 3) *bosom, lap*: acc. sg. on foldan fäðm, 1394; wið eorðan fäðm, 3050; dat. pl. tô fâder (God's) fäðmum, 188. — 4) *power, property*: acc. in Francna fäðm, 1211. — Cf. stl-fäðmed, stð-fäðme.

fäðmian, w. v., *to embrace, to take up into itself*: pres. subj. þæt minne lichaman . . . glêd fäðmie, 2653; inf. lêton flôd fäðmian frätwa hyrde, 3134.

ge-fâg, adj., *agreeable, desirable* (Old Eng., *fawe, willingly*): comp. ge-fâgra, 916.

fâgen, adj., *glad, joyous*: nom. pl. ferhðum fâgne, *the glad at heart*, 1634.

fâger, adj., *beautiful, lovely*: nom. sg. fâger fold-bold, 774; fâger foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. freoðoburh fâgere, 522; nom. pl. þær him fold-wegas fâgere þûhton, 867. — Comp. un-fâger.

fâgere, fâgre, adv., *beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette*: fâgere geþægon medoful manig, 1015; þâ wæs flet-sittendum fâgere gereorded, *becomingly the repast was served*, 1789; Higelâc

ongan . . . fagre fricgean, 1986; similarly, 2990.

fār, st. n., *craft, ship*: nom. sg., 33.

fäst, adj., *bound, fast*: nom. sg. bið se slæp tō fäst, 1743; acc. sg. freondscipe fästne, 2070; fäste frioðuware, 1097. — The prep. on stands to denote the where or wherein: wäs tō fäst on þām (sc. on fæhðe and fyrene), 137; on ancre fäst, 303. Or, oftener, the dative: feond-grāpum fäst, (*held*) *fast in his antagonist's clutch*, 637; fyrbendum fäst, *fast in the forged hinges*, 723; handa fäst, 1291, etc.; hygebendum fäst (beorn him langað), *fast (shut) in the bonds of his bosom, the man longs for* (i.e. in secret), 1879. — Comp: ār-, blæd-, gin-, sōð-, thr-, wīs-fäst.

fäste, adv., *fast*: 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296. — Comp. fästor, 143.

be-fāstan, w. v., *to give over*: inf. hēt Hildeburh hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befāstan, *to give over to the flames her own son*, 1116.

fāsten, st. n., *fortified place, or place difficult of access*: acc. sg. leōða fāsten, *the fastness of the Geddas* (with ref. to 2327), 2334; fāsten (Ongenpeow's castle or fort), 2951; fāsten (Grendel's house in the fen-sea), 104.

fäst-ræd, adj., *firmly resolved*: acc. sg. fäst-rædne geboht, *firm determination*, 611.

fāt, st. m., *way, journey*: in comp. stō-fāt.

fāt, st. n., *vessel; vase, cup*: acc. pl. fyrrn-manna fatu, *the (drinking-) vessels of men of old times*, 2762. — Comp.: bān-, drync-, mādðum-, sinc-, wundor-fāt.

fāt, st. n. (?), *plate, sheet of metal, especially gold plate* (Dietrich Hpt.

Ztschr. XI. 420): dat. pl. gold sele . . . fättum fāhne, *shining with gold plates* (the walls and the inner part of the roof were partly covered with gold), 717; sceal se hearda helm hyrsted golde fātum befeallen (sc. wesan), *the gold ornaments shall fall away from it*, 2257.

fāted, fätt, part., *ornamented with gold beaten into plate-form*: gen. sg. fättan golde, 1094, 2247; instr. sg. fättan golde, 2103. Elsewhere, *covered, ornamented with gold plate*: nom. sg. sweord . . . fāted, 2702; acc. sg. fāted wæge, 2254, 2283; acc. pl. fätte scyldas, 333; fätte beāgas, 1751. [fāted, etc.]

fāted-hleór, adj., *phaleratus gena* (Dietr.): acc. pl. eahta mearas fāted-hleóre (*eight horses with bridles covered with plates of gold*), 1037.

fāt-gold, st. n., *gold in sheets or plates*: acc. sg., 1922.

fæge, adj.: 1) *forfeited to death, allotted to death by fate*: nom. sg. fæge, 1756, 2142, 2976; fæge and ge-flýmed, 847; fūs and fæge, 1242; acc. sg. fægne flæsc-homan, 1569; dat. sg. fægum, 2078; gen. sg. fægæs, 1528. — 2) *dead*: dat. pl. ofer fægum (*over the warriors fallen in the battle*), 3026. — Comp.: deað-, un-fæge.

fæhð (*state of hostility, see fāh*), st. f., *hostile act, feud, battle*: nom. sg. fæhð, 2404, 3062; acc. sg. fæhðe, 153, 459, 470, 596, 1334, etc.; also of the unhappy bow-shot of the Hrēðling, Hæðcyn, by which he killed his brother, 2466; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; nalas for fæhðe mearn (*did not recoil from the combat*), 1538;

- gen. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; gen. pl. fæhða gemyndig, 2690. — Comp. wāl-fæhð.
- fæhðo**, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. sið fæhðo, 3000; acc. fæhðo, 2490.
- fælsian**, w. v., *to bring into a good condition, to cleanse*: inf. þāt ic mōte . . . Heorot fælsian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. Hrððgāres . . . sele fælsode, 2353.
- ge-fælsian**, w. v., same as above: pret. part. hāfde gefælsod . . . sele Hrððgāres, 826; Heorot is gefælsod, 1177; wæron ýð-gebland eal gefælsod, 1621.
- fæmne**, w. f., *virgin, recens nupta*: dat. sg. fæmnan, 2035; gen. sg. fæmnan, 2060, both times of Hrððgār's daughter Freáware.
- fær**, st. m., *sudden, unexpected attack*: nom. sg. (attack upon Hnāf's band by Finn's), 1069, 2231.
- fær-gripe**, st. m., *sudden, treacherous gripe, attack*: nom. sg. fær-gripe flðdes, 1517; dat. pl. under færgripum, 739.
- fær-gryre**, st. m., *fright caused by a sudden attack*: dat. pl. wið færgryrum (against the inroads of Grendel into Heorot), 174.
- færinga**, adv., *suddenly, unexpectedly*, 1415, 1989.
- fær-nið**, st. m., *hostility with sudden attacks*: gen. pl. hwāt me Grendel hafað . . . færniða gefre-ned. 476.
- feðer-gearwe**, st. f. pl. (*feather-equipment*), *the feathers of the shaft of the arrow*: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft feðer-gearwum fūs, 3120.
- fel**, st. n., *skin, hide*: dat. pl. glōf . . . gegyrwel dracan fellum, *made of the skins of dragons*, 2089.
- fela**, I., adj. indecl., *much, many*. as subst.: acc. sg. fela fricgende, 2107. With worn placed before: hwāt þu worn fela . . . ymb Breca spræce, *how very much you spoke about Breca*, 530. — With gen. sg.: acc. sg. fela fyrene, 810; wirm-cynnes fela, 1426; worna fela sor-ge, 2004; tð fela micles . . . Denigea leóde, *too much of the race of the Danes*, 695; uncūðes fela, 877; fela lāðes, 930; fela leófes and lāðes, 1061. — With gen. pl.: nom. sg. fela mādma, 36; fela þæra wera and wifa, 993, etc.; acc. sg. fela missera, 153; fela fyrena, 164; ofer landa fela, 311; maððum-sigla fela (falo, MS.), 2758; ne me swðr fela āða on unriht, *swore no false oaths*, 2739, etc.; worn fela mādma, 1784; worna fela gūða, 2543. — Comp. eal-fela.
- II., adverbial, *very*, 1386, 2103, 2951.
- fela-hrðr**, adj., *valde agitatus, very active against the enemy, very war-like*, 27.
- fela-mōdig**, adj., *very courageous*: gen. pl. -mōdigra, 1638, 1889.
- fela-synnig**, adj., *very criminal, very guilty*: acc. sg. fela-sinnigne secg (in MS., on account of the alliteration, changed to simple sinnigne), 1380.
- feólan**, st. v., *to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self*: pret. siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor (in Heorot), 1282; þær inne fealh secg syn-bysig (in the dragon's cave), 2227. — *to fall into, undergo, endure*: searontðas fealh, 1201.
- āt-feólan**, w. dat., *insistere, adhærere*: pret. nō ic him þæs georne āt-fealh (*held him not fast enough*), 969.

- fen**, st. n., *fen, moor*: acc. sg. *fen*, 104; dat. sg. *tô fenne*, 1296; *fenne*, 2010.
- fen-freoðo**, st. f., *refuge in the fen*: dat. sg. in *fen-freoðo*, 852.
- feng**, st. m., *gripe, embrace*: nom. sg. *fýres feng*, 1765; acc. sg. *fâra feng* (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578. — Comp. *inwit-feng*.
- fengel** (probably *he who takes possession*, cf. *tô fôn*, 1756, and *fôn tô rice*, *to enter upon the government*), st. m., *lord, prince, king*: nom. sg. *wisa fengel*, 1401; *snottra fengel*, 1476, 2157; *bringa fengel*, 2346.
- fen-ge-lâd**, st. n., *fen-paths, fen with paths*: acc. pl. *frêcne fengelâd* (*fens difficult of access*), 1360.
- fen-hlið**, st. n., *marshy precipice*: acc. pl. under *fen-hleoðu*, 821.
- fen-hop**, st. n., *refuge in the fen*: acc. pl. on *fen-hopu*, 765.
- ferh**, st. m. n., *life*; see *feorh*.
- ferh**, st. m., *hog, boar*, here of the boar-image on the helmet: nom. sg., 305.
- ferhð**, st. m., *heart, soul*: dat. sg. on *ferhðe*, 755, 949, 1719; *gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treowde*, *bât . . . , each of them trusted to his* (*Hünferð's*) *heart, that . . .*, 1167; gen. sg. *ferhðes fore-panc*, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) *ferhðum fâgne*, *happy at heart*, 1634; *bât mon . . . ferhðum freoge*, *that one . . . heartily love*, 3178. — Comp.: *collen-sârig*, *swið*-, *wide-ferhð*.
- ferhð-frec**, adj., *having good courage, bold, brave*: acc. sg. *ferhð-frecan Fin*, 1147.
- ferhð-gentiola**, w. m., *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. *ferhð-gentiola*, of the drake, 2882.
- ferian**, w. v. w. acc., *to bear, to bring, to conduct*: pres. II. pl. *hwanor ferigeað fâtte scyldas*, 333; pret. pl. *tô scyppum feredon eal ingesteald eorðcynings*, 1155; similarly, *feredon*, 1159, 3114.
- ât-ferian**, *to carry away, to bear off*: pret. *ic bāt hilt þanan feondum âtferede*, 1669.
- ge-ferian**, *to bear, to bring, to lead*: pres. subj. I. pl. *þonne* (we) *geferian freán ūserne*, 3108; inf. *geferian . . . Grendles heáfod*, 1639; pret. *bāt hi ūt geferedon dýre mādmas*, 3131; pret. part. *her syndon geferede feorran cumene . . . Geāta leode*, *men of the Gedas, come from afar, have been brought hither* (by ship), 361.
- ðð-ferian**, *to tear away, to take away*: pret. sg. I. *unsōfte panon feorh ðð-ferede*, 2142.
- of-ferian**, *to carry off, to take away, to tear away*: pret. *ððer swylc ūt offerede*, *took away another such* (sc. fifteen), 1584.
- fetel-hilt**, st. n., *sword-hill*, with the gold chains fastened to it: acc. (sg. or pl.?), 1564. (See "Leitfaden f. nord. Altertumskunde," pp. 45, 46.)
- fetlan**, w. v., *to bring near, bring*: pres. subj. *nāh hwā . . . fe[tige] fâted wæge*, *bring the gold-chased tankard*, 2254; pret. part. *hraðe wās tō būre Beowulf fetod*, 1311.
- ge-fetian**, *to bring*: inf. *hēt þā eorla hleo in gefetian Hrēðles lāfe*, *caused Hrēðel's sword to be brought*, 2191.
- â-fēdan**, w. v., *to nourish, to bring up*: pret. part. *þær he âfēded wās*, 694.
- fēða** (O.H.G. *fendo*), w. m.: 1) *foot-soldiers*: nom. pl. *fēðan*, 1328, 2545. — 2) collective in sing., *band*

- of foot-soldiers, troop of warriors*:
 nom. fêða eal gesāt, 1425; dat. on
 fêðan, 2498, 2920. — Comp. gum-
 fêða.
- fêðe**, st. n., *gait, going, pace*: dat.
 sg. wās tō foremihtig feōnd on
 fêðe, *the enemy was too strong in
 going* (i.e. could flee too fast), 971.
- fêðe-cempa**, w. m., *foot-soldier*:
 nom. sg., 1545, 2854.
- fêðe-gāst**, st. m., *guest coming on
 foot*: dat. pl. fêðe-gestum, 1977.
- fêðe-lāst**, st. m., *signs of going, foot-
 print*: dat. pl. fêrdon forð þonon
 fêðe-lāstum, *went forth from there
 upon their trail, i.e. by the same
 way that they had gone*, 1633.
- fêðe-wīg**, st. m., *battle on foot*: gen.
 sg. nealles Hetware hrēnge þorf-
 ton (sc. wesana) fêðe-wīges, 2365.
- fêl** (= feól), st. f., *file*: gen. pl. fêla
 lāfe, *what the files have left behind*
 (that is, the swords), 1033.
- fêran**, w. v., iter (A.S. fōr) facere,
to come, to go, to travel: pres. subj.
 II. pl. ær ge . . . on land Dena
 furður fêran, *ere you go farther
 into the land of the Danes*, 254;
 inf. fêran on freán wære (*to die*),
 27; gewiton him þā fêran (*set out
 upon their way*), 301; mæl is me tō
 fêran, 316; fêran . . . gang sceāwi-
 gan, *go, so as to see the footprints*,
 1391; wide fêran, 2262; pret.
 fêrdon folctogan . . . wundor sceā-
 wian, *the princes came to see the
 wonder*, 840; fêrdon forð, 1633.
- ge-fêran**: 1) *adire, to arrive at*:
 pres. subj. þonne eorl ende gefêre
 lifgesceafta, *reach the end of life*,
 3064; pret. part. hāfde æghwāðer
 ende gefêred lænan lifes, *frail
 life's end had both reached*, 2845.
 — 2) *to reach, to accomplish, to
 bring about*: pret. hafast þu gefê-
- red þāt . . ., 1222, 1856. — 3) *to
 behave one's self, to conduct one's
 self*: pret. frêne gefêrdon, *had
 shown themselves daring*, 1692.
- feal**, st. m., *fall*: in comp. wāl-feal.
- feallan**, st. v., *to fall, to fall head-
 long*: inf. feallan, 1071; pret. sg.
 þāt he on hrusan ne feól, *that it
 (the hall) did not fall to the ground*,
 773; similarly, feóll on foldan,
 2976; feóll on fêðan (dat. sg.),
fell in the band (of his warriors),
 2920; pret. pl. þonne walu feóllon,
 1043.
- be-feallen**, pret. part., w. dat. or
 instr., *deprived of, robbed*: frēon-
 dum befeallen, *robbed of friends*,
 1127; sceal se hearda helm . . .
 fātum befeallen (sc. wesana), *be
 robbed of its gold mountings* (the
 gold mounting will fall away from
 it moldering), 2257.
- ge-feallan**, *to fall, to sink down*:
 pres. sg. III. þāt se líc-homa . .
 fæge gefealleð, *that the body doomed
 to die sinks down*, 1756. — Also,
 with the acc. of the place whither:
 pret. meregrund gefeóll, 2101; he
 eorðan gefeóll, 2835.
- fealu**, adj., *fallow, dun-colored, taw-
 ny*: acc. sg. ofer fealone flōd (*over
 the sea*), 1951; fealwe stræte (with
 reference to 320), 917; acc. pl.
 lēton on gefitt faran fealwe mea-
 ras, 866. — Comp. äppel-fealo.
- feax**, st. n., *hair, hair of the head*:
 dat. sg. wās be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles heáfod, *was carried by
 the hair into the hall*, 1648; him
 . . . swāt . . . sprong forð under
 fexe, *the blood sprang out under the
 hair of his head*, 2968. — Comp.:
 blonden-, gamol-, wunden-feax.
- ge-feá**, w. m., *joy*: acc. sg. þære
 fylle gefeán, *joy at the abundant*

repast, 562; ic þās ealles mæg . . . gefeān habban (*can rejoice at all this*), 2741.

feā, adj., *few*: dat. pl. nemne feāum ānum, *except some few*, 1082; gen. pl. feāra sum, *as one of a few, with a few*, 1413; feāra sumne, *one of a few (some few)*, 3062. With gen. following: acc. pl. feā worda cwāð, *spoke few words*, 2663, 2247.

feā-sceaft, adj., *miserable, unhappy, helpless*: nom. sg. syððan ærest wearð feāsceaft funden, 7; feā-sceaft guma (Grendel), 974; dat. sg. feāsceaftum men, 2286; Eād-gilse . . . feāsceaftum, 2394; nom. pl. feāsceafte (the Geātas robbed of their king, Hygelāc), 2374.

feoh, feō, st. n., (properly *cattle, herd*), here, *possessions, property, treasure*: instr. sg. ne wolde . . . feorh-bealo feō þingian, *would not allay life's evil for treasure* (tribute), 156; similarly, þā fæhðe feō þingode, 470; ic þe þā fæhðe feō leānige, 1381.

ge-feohan, ge-feōn, st. v., w. gen. and instr., *to enjoy one's self, to rejoice at something*: a) w. gen.: pret. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; hilde gefeh, beado-weorces, 2299; pl. fyllen gefægon, *enjoyed themselves at the bounteous repast*, 1015; beōdnes gefēgon, *rejoiced at (the return of) the ruler*, 1628. — b) w. instr.: niht-weorce gefeh, ellen-mærðum, 828; secg weorce gefeh, 1570; sælāce gefeah, mægen-byrðenne þara þe he him mid hæfde, *rejoiced at the gift of the sea, and at the great burden of that* (Grendel's head and the sword-hilt) *which he had with him*, 1625.

feoh-gift, -gyft, st. f., *bestowing of gifts or treasures*: gen. sg. þære

feoh-gyfte, 1026; dat. pl. āt feoh-gyftum, 1090; fromum feohgyftum, *with rich gifts*, 21.

feoh-leās, adj., *that cannot be atoned for through gifts*: nom. sg. þāt wās feoh-leās gefeoht, *a deed of arms that cannot be expiated* (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442.

ge-feoht, st. n., *combat; warlike deed*: nom. sg. (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442; dat. sg. mēce þone þin fāder tō gefeohte bār, *the sword which thy father bore to the combat*, 2049.

ge-feohtan, st. v., *to fight*: inf. w. acc. ne mehte . . . wig Hengeste wiht gefeohtan (*could by no means offer Hengest battle*), 1084.

feohte, w. f., *combat*: acc. sg. feohtan, 576, 960. See *were-fyhte*.

feor, adj., *far, remote*: nom. sg. nis þāt feor heonon, 1362; nās him feor þanon tō gesēcenne since bryttan, 1922; acc. sg. feor eal (*all that is far, past*), 1702.

feor, adv., *far, far away*: a) of space, 42, 109, 809, 1806, 1917; feor and (oððe) neāh, *far and (or) near*, 1222, 2871; feorr, 2267. — b) of time: ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled (*has placed us under her enmity henceforth*), 1341.

Comparative, fyr, feorr, and feor: fyr and fāstor, 143; fyr, 252; feorr, 1989; feor, 542.

feor-būend, pt., *dwelling far away*: nom. pl. ge feor-būend, 254.

feor-cyð, st. f., *home of those living far away, distant land*: nom. pl. feor-cyððe beðð sēlran gesōhte þām þe him selfa deāh, *foreign lands are better sought by him who trusts to his own ability*, 1839.

feorh, ferh (Goth. fairhvu-s, *world*),

- st. m. and n., *life, principle of life, soul*: nom. sg. *feorh*, 2124; *nô þon lange wás feorh áðelinges flæsce bewunden, not for much longer was the soul of the prince enveloped in the body* (he was near death), 2425; *ferh ellen wrác, life expelled the strength* (i.e. with the departing life the strength disappeared also), 2707; acc. sg. *feorh ealgian*, 797, 2656, 2669; *feorh gehealdan, preserve his life*, 2857; *feorh álegde, gave up his life*, 852; similarly, *ær he feorh seleð*, 1371; *feorh oðferede, tore away her life*, 2142; *ðð þát hie forleddan tð þam lindplegan swæse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh, till in an evil hour they carried into battle their dear companions and their lives* (i.e. led them to their death), 2041; *gif þu þín feorh hafast*, 1850; *ymb feorh sacan (to fight for life)*, 439; *wás in feorh dropen, was wounded into his life*, i.e. mortally, 2982; *wíðan feorh, as temporal acc., through a wide life*, i.e. always, 2015; dat. sg. *feore*, 1294, 1549; *tð wíðan feore, for a wide life*, i.e. at all times, 934; on *swá geongum feore (at a so youthful age)*, 1844; as instr., 578, 3014; gen. sg. *feores*, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. *buton . . . feorum gamena*, 73; *freónda feorum*, 1307. — Also, *body, corpse*: *þá wás heal hroden feónda feorum (the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy)*, 1153; *gehwearf þá in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges, then the body of the king (Hygelâc) fell into the power of the Franks*, 1211. — Comp. *geoguð-feorh*.
- feorh-bana**, w. m., (*life-slayer*), *man-slayer, murderer*: dat. sg. *feorh-bonan*, 2466.
- feorh-ben**, st. f., *wound that takes away life, mortal wound*: dat. (instr.) pl. *feorh-bennum seðc*, 2741.
- feorh-bealu**, st. n., *evil destroying life, violent death*: nom. sg., 2078, 2251, 2538; acc. sg., 156.
- feorh-cyn**, st. n., *race of the living, mankind*: gen. pl. *fela feorh-cynna*, 2267.
- feorh-geñiðla**, w. m., *he who seeks life, life's enemy* (N.H.G. *Todfeind*), *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. *-geñiðlan*, 1541; dat. sg. *-geñiðlan*, 970; acc. sg. *brægd feorh-geñiðlan*, 1541; acc. pl. *folgode feorh-geñiðlan*, (*Ongenbeðw*) *pursued his mortal enemies*, 2934.
- feorh-lagu**, st. f., *the life allotted to anyone, life determined by fate*: acc. sg. on *māðma hord mine (mínne, MS.) bebohte frðde feorhlege, for the treasure-hoard I sold my old life*, 2801.
- feorh-lást**, st. m., *trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death*: acc. pl. *feorh-lástas bār*, 847.
- feorh-seðc**, adj., *mortally wounded*: nom. sg., 821.
- feorh-sweng**, st. m., (*stroke robbing of life*), *fatal blow*: acc. sg., 2490.
- feorh-wund**, st. f., *mortal wound, fatal injury*: acc. sg. *feorh-wunde hleát*, 2386.
- feorm**, st. f., *subsistence, entertainment*: acc. sg. *nð þu ymb mīnes ne þearft lices feorme leng sorgian, thou needest no longer have care for the sustenance of my body*, 451. — 2) *banquet*: dat. on *feorme (or feorme, MS.)*, 2386.
- feormend-leás**, adj., *wanting the cleanser*: acc. pl. *geseah . . . fyrmanna fatu feormend-leáse*, 2762.

feormian, w. v., *to clean, to cleanse, to polish*: pres. part. nom pl. feormiend swefað (feormynd, MS.), 2257.

ge-feormian, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: pret. part. sôna hæfde unlyfigendes eal gefeormod fêr and folma, 745.

feorran, w. v., w. acc., *to remove*: inf. sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, feo þingian, (Grendel) *would not from friendship free any one of the men of the Danes of life's evil, nor allay it for tribute*, 156.

feorran, adv., *from afar*: a) of space, 361, 430, 826, 1371, 1820, etc.; siððan æðelingas feorran gefricgean fleam eowerne, *when noble men afar learn of your flight* (when the news of your flight reaches distant lands), 2890; fêrdon folctogan feorran and nean, *from far and from near*, 840; similarly, nean and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; wæs þæs wyrmes wig wide gesýne . . . nean and feorran, *visible from afar, far and near*, 2318.—b) temporal: se þe cūðe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan (*since remote antiquity*), 91; similarly, feorran rehte, 2107.

feorran-cund, adj., *foreign-born*: dat. sg. feorran-cundum, 1796.

feor-weg, st. m., *far way*: dat. pl. mādma fela of feorwegum, *many precious things from distant paths* (from foreign lands), 37.

ge-feón. See **feohan**.

feond, st. m., *enemy*: nom. sg., 164, 726, 749; feond on helle (Grendel), 101; acc. sg., 279, 1865, 2707; dat. sg. feonde, 143, 439; gen. sg. feondes, 985, 2129, 2290; acc. pl. feond, 699; dat. pl. feon-

dum, 420, 1670; gen. pl. feonda, 294, 809, 904.

feond-grāp, st. f., *foe's clutch*: dat. (instr.) pl. feond-grāpum fāst, 637.

feond-sceaða, w. m., *one who is an enemy and a robber*: nom. sg. fāh feond-scaða (*a hostile sea-monster*), 554.

feond-scipe, st. m., *hostility*: nom. sg., 3000.

feower, num., *four*: nom. feower bearn, 59; feower mearas, 2164; feower, as substantive, 1638; acc. feower mādmas, 1028.

feower-tyne, num., *fourteen*: nom. with following gen. pl. feowertyne Geāta, 1642.

findan, st. v., *to find, to invent, to attain*: a) with simple object in acc.: inf. þara þe he cēnoste findan mihte, 207; swylce hie āt Finnes-hām findan meahton sigla searogituma, 1157; similarly, 2871; mæg þær fela freonda findan, 1839; wolde guman findan, 2295; swā hyt weorðlicost fore-snotre men findan mihton, *so splendidly as only very wise men could devise it*, 3164; pret. sg. healþegnas fand, 720; word oðer fand, *found other words*, i.e. went on to another narrative, 871; grimne gryrelcne grundhyrde fond, 2137; þāt ic gōdne funde beāga bryttan, 1487; pret. part. syððan ærest wearð feasceaft funden (*discovered*), 7.—b) with acc. and pred. adj.: pret. sg. dryhten sinne driōrigne fand, 2790.—c) with acc. and inf.: pret. fand þā þær inne æðelinga gedriht swefan, 118; fand wāccendne wer wiges bidan, 1268; hord-wynne fond opene standan, 2271; oð þāt he fyr-gen-beāmas . . . hleonian funde, 1416; pret. pl. fundon þā

- sawulleásne** *hlím-bed healdan*, 3034. — d) with dependent clause: inf. *nô þý ær feásceafte findan meah-ton át þam æðelinge þat he Heardrêde hláford wære* (*could by no means obtain it from the prince*), 2374.
- on-findan**, *to be sensible of, to perceive, to notice*: a) w. acc.: pret. sg. *landweard onfand eftsið eorla*, *the coast-guard observed the return of the earls*, 1892; pret. part. *þa heoð onfunden wæs* (*was discovered*), 1294. — b) w. depend. clause: pret. sg. *þa se gist onfand þat se beado-leóma bitan nolde*, *the stranger (Beowulf) perceived that the sword would not cut*, 1523; *sôna þat onfunde, þat . . .*, *immediately perceived that . . .*, 751; similarly, 810, 1498.
- finger**, st. m., *finger*: nom. pl. *fin-gras*, 761; acc. pl. *fin-gras*, 985; dat. (instr.) pl. *fin-grum*, 1506; gen. pl. *fin-gra*, 765.
- firas, fyras** (O.H.G. *firah*, i.e. *the living*; cf. *feorh*), st. m., only in pl., *men*: gen. pl. *fira*, 91, 2742; *monegum fira*, 2002; *fyra gehwylc-ne leóda mínra*, 2251; *fira fyrnge-weorc*, 2287.
- firen, fyren**, st. f., *cunning way-laying, insidious hostility, malice, outrage*: nom. sg. *fyren*, 916; acc. sg. *fyrene* and *fæhðe*, 153; *fæhðe* and *fyrene*, 880, 2481; *firen' on-drysne*, 1933; dat. sg. *fore fæhðe* and *fyrene*, 137; gen. pl. *fyrena*, 164, 629; and *fyrene*, 812; *fyrena hyrde* (of Grendel), 751. The dat. pl., *fyrenum*, is used adverbially in the sense of *maliciously*, 1745, or *fallaciously*, with reference to Hæð-cyn's killing Herebeald, which was done unintentionally, 2442.
- firen-dæd**, st. f., *wicked deed*: acc. pl. *fyren-dæda*, 1670; instr. pl. *fyren-dædum*, 1002; both times of Grendel and his mother, with reference to their nocturnal inroads.
- firen-þearf**, st. f., *misery through the malignity of enemies*: acc. sg. *fyren-þearfe*, 14.
- firgen-beám**, st. m., *tree of a mountain-forest*: acc. pl. *fyr-gen-beámas*, 1415.
- firgen-holt**, st. m., *mountain-wood, mountain-forest*: acc. sg. *on fyr-gen-holt*, 1394.
- firgen-streám**, st. m., *mountain-stream*: nom. sg. *fyr-gen-streám*, 1360; acc. sg. *under fyr-gen-streám* (marks the place where the mountain-stream, according to 1360, empties into Grendel's sea), 2129.
- fisc**, st. m., *fish*: in comp. *hron-mere-fisc*.
- fif**, num., *five*: uninflect. gen. *flf nihta fyrst*, 545; acc. *flfe* (?), 420.
- fifel-cyn** (O.N. *flfl*, *stultus* and *gigas*), st. n., *giant-race*: gen. sg. *flfelcynnes eard*, 104.
- fif-tene, fif-tyne**, num., *fifteen*: acc. *fýftyne*, 1583; gen. *fiftena sum*, 207.
- fif-tig**, num., *fifty*: 1) as substantive with gen. following; acc. *flftig wintra*, 2734; gen. *se wæs flftiges fôt-gemearces lang*, 3043. — 2) as adjective: acc. *flftig wintru*, 2210.
- flân**, st. m., *arrow*: dat. sg. *flâne*, 3120; as instr., 2439.
- flân-boga**, w. m., *bow which shoots the flân*, bow: dat. sg. of *flân-bogan*, 1434, 1745.
- flæsc**, st. n., *flesh, body in contrast with soul*: instr. sg. *nô þcn lange wæs feorh æðelinges flæsc bewunden*, *not much longer was the soul*.

of the prince contained in his body,
2425.

flæsc-hama, w. m., *clothing of flesh*,
i.e. the body: acc. sg. flæsc-homan,
1569.

flet, st. n.: 1) *ground, floor of a hall*: acc. sg. heð on flet gebeáh,
fell to the ground, 1541; similarly,
1569. — 2) *hall, mansion*: nom.
sg. 1977; acc. sg. flet, 1037, 1648,
1950, 2018, etc.; flett, 2035; þæt
hie him ðær flet eal gerýmdon,
that they should give up entirely to
them another hall, 1087; dat. sg.
on flette, 1026.

flet-räst, st. f., *resting-place in the hall*: acc. sg. flet-räste gebeág,
reclined upon the couch in the hall,
1242.

flet-sittend, pres. part., *sitting in the hall*: acc. pl. -sittende, 2023;
dat. pl. -sittendum, 1789.

flet-werod, st. n., *troop from the hall*: nom. sg., 476.

fleám, st. m., *flight*: acc. sg. on fleám gewand, *had turned to flight*,
1002; fleám eowerne, 2890.

fléogan, st. v., *to fly*: prs. sg. III. fleógeð, 2274.

fléon, st. v., *to flee*: inf. on heolster fleón, 756; fleón on fenhôpu, 765;
fleón under fen-hleoðu, 821; pret. hete-swengeas fleáh, 2226.

be-fleón, w. acc., *to avoid, to escape*: gerund nð þæt fyðe byð tð befeónne, *that is not easy* (i.e. not at all) *to be avoided*, 1004.

ofer-fleón, w. acc., *to flee from one, to yield*: inf. nelle ic beorges weard oferfleón fðtes trem, *will not yield to the warder of the mountain (the drake) a foot's breadth*, 2526.

fleótan, st. v., *to float upon the water, to swim*: inf. nð he wiht fram me

flôd-fðum feor fleótan meahte, *hæðor on holme, no whit, could he swim from me farther on the waves* (regarded as instrumental, so that the waves marked the distance), *more swiftly in the sea*, 542; pret. sægenga fleát fāmigheals forð ofer fyðe, *floated away over the waves*, 1910.

fliht. See flyht.

flitme. See un-flitme.

flitan, st. v., *to exert one's self, to strive, to emulate*: pres. part. flitende fealwe stræte mearum mæton (*rode a race*), 917; pret. sg. II. eart þu se Beówulf, se be wið Breca . . . ymb sund flite, *art thou the Beowulf who once contended with Breca for the prize in swimming?* 507.

ofer-flitan, *to surpass one in a contest, to conquer, to overcome*: pret. w. acc. he þe át sunde oferflât (*overcome thee in a swimming-wager*), 517.

ge-flit, st. n., *emulation*: acc. sg. lēton on geflit faran fealwe mearas, *let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 866.

floga, w. m., *flyer*; in the compounds: gûð-, lyft-, uht-, wð-floga.

flota (see fleóran), w. m., *float, ship, boat*: nom. sg., 210, 218, 301; acc. sg. flotan eowerne, 294. — Comp. wæg-flota.

flot here, st. m., *fleet*: instr. sg. cwom faran fliotherge on Fresna land, 2916.

flôð, st. m., *flood, stream, sea-current*: nom. sg., 545, 580, 1362, etc.; acc. sg. flôð, 3134; ofer fealone flôð, 1951; dat. sg. tð flôðe, 1889; gen. pl. flôða begong, *the region of floods*, i.e. the sea, 1498, 1827; flôða genipu, 2809.

floð-ŷǫ, st. f., *flood-wave*: instr. pl. *floð-ŷǫm*, 542.

floŕ, st. m., *floor, stone-floor*: acc. sg. on fagne floŕ (the floor was probably a kind of mosaic, made of colored flags), 726; dat. sg. gang þá áfter floŕe, *along the floor* (i.e. along the hall), 1317.

flyht, flíht, st. m., *flight*: nom. sg. gâres flíht, *flight of the spear*, 1766.

ge-flíſman, w. v., *to put to flight*: pret. part. geflíſmed, 847, 1371.

folc, st. n., *troop, band of warriors*; *folk*, in the sense of the whole body of the fighting men of a nation: acc. sg. folc, 522, 694, 912; Sûðdene folc, 464; folc and rice, 1180; dat. sg. folce, 14, 2596; folce Deninga, 465; as instr. folce gesteppe ofer sæ side, *went with a band of warriors over the wide sea*, 2394; gen. sg. folces, 1125; folces Denigea, 1583. — The king is called folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2645, 2982; freáwine folces, 2358; or folces weard, 2514. The queen, folces cwên, 1933. — The pl., in the sense of *warriors, fighting men*: nom. pl. folc, 1423, 2949; dat. pl. folcum, 55, 262, 1856; gen. pl. fre6- (freá-) wine folca, *of the king*, 430, 2430; friðu-sibb folca, *of the queen*, 2018. — Comp. sigc-folc.

folc-âgend, pres. part., *leader of a band of warriors*: nom. pl. folc-âgende, 3114.

folc-beorn, st. m., *man of the multitude, a common man*: nom. sg. folc-beorn, 2222.

folc-cwên, st. f., *queen of a warlike host*: nom. sg., of Wealhþeow, 642.

folc-cyning, st. m., *king of a warlike host*: nom. sg., 2734, 2874.

folc-ræd, st. m., *what best serves a warlike host*: acc. sg., 3007.

folc-riht, st. n., *the rights of the fighting men of a nation*: gen. pl. him ær forgeaf . . . folcŕihta ge-hwylc, swâ his fâder âhte, 2609.

folc-scearu, st. f., *part of a host of warriors, nation*: dat. sg. folc-scare, 73.

folc-stede, st. m., *position of a band of warriors, place where a band of warriors is quartered*: acc. sg. folcstede, of the hall, Heorot, 76; folcstede fâra (*the battle-field*), 1464.

folc-toga, w. m., *leader of a body of warriors, duke*: nom. pl., powerful liege-men of Hrôðgar are called folc-togan, 840.

fold-bold, st. n., *earth-house* (i.e. a house on earth in contrast with a dwelling in heaven): nom. sg. fâ-ger fold-bold, of the hall, Heorot, 774.

fold-bûend, pres. part., *dweller on earth, man*: nom. pl. fold-bûend, 2275; fold-bûende, 1356; dat. pl. fold-bûendum, 309.

folde, w. f., *earth, ground*: acc. sg. under foldan, 1362; feóll on foldan, 2976; gen. sg. foldan bearm, *the bosom of the earth*, 1138; foldan sceátas, 96; foldan fâðm, 1394. — Also, *earth, world*: dat. sg. on foldan, 1197.

fold-weg, st. m., *field-way, road through the country*: acc. sg. fold-weg, 1634; acc. pl. fold-wegas, 867.

folgian, w. v.: 1) *to perform vassal-duty, to serve, to follow*: pret. pl. beáh hie hira beágyfan banan folgedon, *although they followed the murderer of their prince*, 1103. — 2) *to pursue, to follow after*: folgode feorl-geniðlan (acc. pl.) 2934.

folm, st. f, *hand*: acc. sg. folme, 971, 1304; dat. sg. mid folme, 743; acc. pl. fēt and folma, *feet and hands*, 746; dat. pl. tō banan folmum, 158; folmum (instr.), 723, 993. — Comp.: beado-, gearo-folm.

for, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.: 1) w. dat. local, *before*, ante: þæt he for eaxlum gestōd Deniga freán, 358; for hlāwe, 1121. — b) *before*, coram, in conspectu: nō he þære feohgyfte for sceōtendum scamigan þorfte, *had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors*, 1027; for þām we-rede, 1216; for eorlum, 1650; for duguðe, *before the noble band of warriors*, 2021. — Causal, a) to denote a subjective motive, *on account of, through, from*: for wlenco, *from bravery, through warlike courage*, 338, 1207; for wlence, 508; for his wonhydum, 434; for onmēdlan, 2927, etc. — b) objective, partly denoting a *cause, through, from, by reason of*: for metode, *for the creator, on account of the creator*, 169; for þreánýdum, 833; for þreánēdlan, 2225; for dolgilpe, *on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds* (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself), 509; him for hrōfsele hrinan ne mehte færgripe flōdes, *on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him*, 1516; ligegesan wāg for horde, *in account of* (the robbing of) *the treasure*, 2782; for mundgripe mīnum, *on account of, through the gripe of my hand*, 966; for þās hildfruman handgeweorce, 2836; for swenge, *through the stroke*, 2967; ne meah-te ... deōp gedýgan for dracan

lēge, *could not hold out in the deep on account of the heat of the drake*, 2550. Here may be added such passages as ic þām gōðan sceal for his mōðþræce mādmas beōðan, *will offer him treasures on account of his boldness of character, for his high courage*, 385; ful-oft for lās-san leán teohhode, *gave often re-ward for what was inferior*, 952; nalles for ealdre mearn, *was not uneasy about his life*, 1443; similarly, 1538. Also denoting purpose: for ārstafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. — 2) w. instr. causal, *because of, for*: he hine feor forwrac for þý mǣne, 110. — 3) w. acc., *for, as, instead of*: for sunu frē-gan, *love as a son*, 948; for sunu habban, 1176; ne him þās wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde, *held the drake's fighting as nothing*, 2349.

foran, adv., *before, among the first, forward*: siððan ... sceāwedon feōndes fingras, *foran æghwylc* (each before himself), 985; þæt wās ān foran ealdgestreōna, *that was one among the first of the old treasures*, i.e. a splendid old treasure, 1459; þe him foran ongeán linde bæron, *bore their shields forward against him* (went out to fight against him), 2365.

be-foran: 1) adv., local, *before*: he ... beforan gengde, *went before*, 1413; temporal, *before, earlier*, 2498. — 2) prep. w. acc. *before*, in conspectu: mære mādðum-sweord manige gesāwon beforan beorn beran, 1025.

ford, st. m., *ford, water-way*: acc. sg. ymb brontne ford, 568.

forð: 1) local, *forth, hither, near*: forð neār ātstōp, *approached nearer*, 746; þā cwom Wealhþeō forð gān,

1163; similarly, 613; him seleþegn forð wlsade, *led him* (Beowulf) *forth* (to the couch that had been prepared for him in Heorot), 1796; þāt him swāt sprong forð under fexe, *forth under the hair of his head*, 2968. *Forward, further*: gewltað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; he tō forð gestōp, 2290; freoðo-wong þone forð ofer-eodon, 2960. *Away, forth*, 45, 904; fyrst forð gewāt, *the time* (of the way to the ship) *was out*, i.e. they had arrived at the ship, 210; me . . . forð-gewitenum, *to me the departed*, 1480; fêrdon forð, *went forth* (from Grendel's sea), 1633; þonne he forð scile, *when he must (go) forth*, i.e. die, 3178; hine mihtig god . . . ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *carried him forth, over all men*, 1719.—2) temporal, *forth, from now on*: heald forð tela niwe sibbe, 949; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2070. See furðum and furðor.

forð-gerimed, pres. part., *in unbroken succession*, 59.

forð-geſceaft, st. f., *that which is determined for farther on, future destiny*: acc. sg. he þā forð-geſceaft forgyteð and forgýmeð, 1751.

forð-weg, st. m., *road that leads away, journey*: he of ealdre gewāt frōd on forð-weg (*upon the way to the next world*), 2626.

fore, prep. w. dat., local, *before*, coram, in conspectu: heō fore þām werēde sprāc, 1216. Causal, *through, for, because of*: nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; fore fāder dædum, *because of the father's deeds*, 2060.—Allied to this is the meaning, *about, de, super*: þær

wās sang and swæg samod ātgādere fore Healfdenes hildewisan, *song and music about Healfdene's general* (the song of Hnāf), 1065.

fore-mære, adj., *renowned beyond (others)*, praeclarus: superl. þāt wās fore-mærost foldbūendum receda under roderum, 309.

fore-mihtig, adj., *able beyond (others)*, praeptens: nom. sg. wās tō foremihtig feōnd on fêðe, *the enemy was too strong in going (could flee too rapidly)*, 970.

fore-snotor, adj., *wise beyond (others)*, sapientissimus: nom. pl. foresnotre men, 3164.

fore-þanc, st. m., *forethought, consideration, deliberation*: nom. sg., 1061.

forht, adj., *fearful, cowardly*: nom. sg. forht, 2968; he on mōde wearð forht on ferhðe, 755.—Comp. unforht.

forma, adj., *foremost, first*: nom. sg. forma sīð (*the first time*), 717, 1464, 1528, 2626; instr. sg. forman sīðe, 741, 2287; forman dōgore, 2574.

fyrmost, adv. superl., *first of all, in the first place*: he fyrmost lāg, 2078.

forst, st. m., *frost, cold*: gen. sg. forstes bend, 1610.

for-þam, for-þan, for-þon, adv. and conj., *therefore, on that account, then*: forþam, 149; forþan, 418, 680, 1060; forþon þe, *because*, 503.

fōn, st. v., *to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take*: pres. sg. III. fêhð ððer tō, *another lays hold* (takes possession), 1756; inf. ic mid grāpe sceal fōn wið feōnde, 439; pret. sg. him tōgeānes fēng, *caught at him, grasped at him*, 1543; w

- dat. he þām frätwum fēng, *received the rich adornments* (Ōngenþeōw's equipment), 2990.
- be-fōn, *to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace*: pret. part. hyne sār hafað . . . nearwe befangen balwon bendum, 977; heō āðelinga ānne hāfde fāste befangen (*had seized him firmly*), 1296; helm . . . befangen freāwrāsum (*encircled by an ornament like a diadem*), 1452; fenne bifongen, *surrounded by the fen*, 2010; (draca) fyre befangen, *encircled by fire*, 2275, 2596; hāfde landwara lige befangen, *encompassed by fire*, 2322.
- ge-fōn, w. acc., *to seize, to grasp*: pret. he gefēng slæpendne rinc, 741; gūðrinc gefēng atolan clomum, 1502; gefēng þā be eaxe . . . Gūðgeāta leōd Grendles mōdor, 1538; gefēng þā fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gefēng, geolwe linde, 2610; ic on ðfoste gefēng micle mid mundum māgen-byrðenne, *hastily I seized with my hands the enormous burden*, 3091.
- on-fōn, w. dat., *to receive, to accept, to take*: pres. imp. sg. onfōh þisum fulle, *accept this cup*, 1170; inf. þāt þāt beōdnes bearn . . . scolde fāder-āðelum onfōn, *receive the paternal rank*, 912; pret. sg. hwā þām hlāste onfēng, *who received the ship's lading*, 52; hleōrbolster onfēng eorles andwlitan, *the pillow received the nobleman's face*, 689; similarly, 853, 1495; heal swēge onfēng, *the hall received the loud noise*, 1215; he onfēng hraðe inwit-þancum, *he (Beōwulf) at once clutched him (Grendel) devising malice*, 749.
- þurh-fōn, w. acc., *to break through with grasping, to destroy by grasping*: inf. þāt heō þone fyrd-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte, 1505.
- wið-fōn, w. dat., (*to grasp at*), *to seize, to lay hold of*: pret. sg. him fāste wið-fēng, 761.
- ymbe-fōn, w. acc., *to encircle*: pret. heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum, *encircled his (Beōwulf's) whole neck with sharp bones (teeth)*, 2692.
- fōt, st. m., *foot*: gen. sg. fōtes trem (*the measure of a foot, a foot broad*), 2526; acc. pl. fēt, 746; dat. pl. āt fōtum, *at the feet*, 500, 1167.
- fōt-gemearc, st. n., *measure, determining by feet, number of feet*: gen. sg. se wās fiftiges fōt-gemearcas long (*fifty feet long*), 3043.
- fōt-lāst, st. m., *foot-print*: acc. sg. (draca) onfand feōndes fōt-lāst, 2290.
- fracod, adj., *objectionable, useless*. nom. sg. nās seō ecg fracod hilde-rince, 1576.
- fram, from, I. prep. w. dat. loc. *away from something*: þær fram sylle ābeāg medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon eft gewiton ealdgesiðas . . . fram mere, 856; cyning-balde men from þām holmclice hafelan bæron, 1636; similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: he hine feor forwrac . . . mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, *hither from something*: þā ic cwom . . . from feōndum, 420; æghwāðrum wās . . . brōga fram ððrum, 2566. — Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, *of, about, concerning*: sǣgdest from his siðe, 532; nō ic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-niða secgan hýrde, 581; þāt he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, 876.

II adv., *away, thence*: *nô þy ær fram meahthe*, 755; *forth, out*: from ærest cwom oruð aglæcean út of stâne, *the breath of the dragon came forth first from the rock*, 2557.

fram, from, adj.: 1) *directed forwards, striving forwards*; in comp. *sīð-fram*. — 2) *excellent, splendid*, of a man with reference to his warlike qualities: nom. sg. *ic eom on mōde from*, 2528; nom. pl. *frome fyrd-hwate*, 1642, 2477. Of things: instr. pl. *fromum feoh-giftum*, 21. — Comp. *un-from*; see **freme**, *forma*.

ge-frāgen. See **frignan**.

frātwe, st. f. pl., *ornament, anything costly, originally carved objects* (cf. Dietrich in *Hpts. Ztschr.* X. 216 ff.), afterwards of any costly and artistic work: acc. pl. *frātwe*, 2920; *beorhte frātwe*, 214; *beorhte frātwa*, 897; *frātwe . . . eorclan-stānas*, 1208; *frātwe . . . breōst-weorðunge*, 2504, both times of Hygelâc's collar; *frātwe and fāt-gold*, 1922; *frātwe* (Eanmund's sword and armor), 2621; dat. instr. pl. *þām frātsum*, 2164; on *frāte-wum*, 963; *frātsum* (Heaðobearð sword) *hrēmig*, 2055; *frātsum*, of the drake's treasures, 2785; *frātsum* (Ongenþeow's armor), 2990; gen. pl. *fela . . . frātwa*, 37; *þāra frātwa* (drake's treasure), 2795; *frātwa hyrde* (drake), 3134.

frātwan, w. v., *to supply with ornaments, to adorn*: inf. *folc-stede frātwan*, 76.

ge-frātwan, w. v., *to adorn*: pret. sg. *gefrātwaðe foldan sceátas leomum and leáfum*, 96; pret. part. *þā wās hāten Heort innanweard folcum gefrātwað*, 993.

ge-fræge, adj., *known by reputation, renowned*: nom. sg. *leōð-cyning . . . folcum gefræge*, 55; *swā hyt gefræge wās*, 2481.

ge-fræge, st. n., *information through hearsay*: instr. sg. *mine gefræge (as I learned through the narrative of others)*, 777, 838, 1956, etc.

ge-frægnian, w. v., *to become known through hearsay*: pret. part. *fylle gefrægnod* (of Grendel's mother, who had become known through the carrying off of Æschere), 1334?

freca, w. m., *properly a wolf*, as one that breaks in, robs; here a designation of heroes: nom. sg. *freca Scildinga*, of Beowulf, 1564. — Comp.: *gūð-, hilde-, scyld-, sweord-wig-freca*; *ferhð-frec* (adj.).

fremde, adj., *properly distant, foreign*; then *estranged, hostile*: nom. sg. *þāt wās fremde þeōð ēcean dryhtne*, of the giants, 1692.

freme, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. fem. *fremu folces cwēn*, of Þryðo, 1933(?).

fremman, w. v., *to press forward, to further, hence*: 1) in general, *to perform, to accomplish, to do, to make*: pres. subj. without an object, *fremme se þe wille, let him do (it) whoever will*, 1004. With acc.: imp. pl. *fremmað ge nu leōða þearfe*, 2801; inf. *fyrene fremman*, 101; *sācce fremman*, 2500; *fæhðe . . . mærdum fremman*, 2515, etc.; pret. sg. *folcræd fremede (did what was best for his men, i.e. ruled wisely)*, 3007; pl. *hū þā āðelingas ellen fremedon*, 3; *feohtan fremedon*, 960; *nalles fācenstafas . . . þenden fremedon*, 1020; pret. subj. *þāt ic . . . mærdō fremede*, 2135. — 2) *to help on, to support*: inf. *þāt he mec fremman wile wordum*

- and worcum (to an expedition), 1833.
- ge-fremman**, w. acc., *to do, to make, to render*: inf. gefremman eorlic ellen, 637; helpan gefremman, *to give help*, 2450; áfter weáspelle wyrpe gefremman, *to work a change after sorrow* (to give joy after sorrow), 1316; gerund, tō gefremmanne, 174, 2645; pret. sg. gefremede, 135, 165, 551, 585, etc.; þeáh þe hine mihtig god . . . ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *placed him away, above all men*, i.e. raised him, 1719; pret. pl. gefremedon, 1188, 2479; pret. subj. gefremede, 177; pret. part. gefremed, 476; fem. nu scealc hafað . . . dæd gefremede, 941; absolutely, þu þe self hafast dædum gefremed, þæt . . ., *hast brought it about by thy deeds that*, 955.
- fretan**, st. v., *to devour, to consume*: inf. þā (the precious things) sceal brond fretan, 3015; nu sceal glêd fretan wigena strengel, 3115; pret. sg. (Grendel) slæpende frāt folces Denigea fyfþyne men, 1582.
- frēcne**, adj., *dangerous, bold*: nom. sg. frēcne fyr-draca, 2690; feorh-bealo frēcne, 2251, 2538; acc. sg. frēcne dæde, 890; frēcne fengelād, 1360; frēcne stōwe, 1379; instr. sg. frēcnan spræce (*through provoking words*), 1105.
- frēcne**, adv., *boldly, audaciously*, 960, 1033, 1692.
- freá**, w. m., *ruler, lord*, of a temporal ruler: nom. sg. freá, 2286; acc. sg. freán, 351, 1320, 2538, 3003, 3108; gen. sg. freán, 359, 500, 1167, 1681; dat. sg. freán, 271, 291, 2663. Of a husband: dat. sg. eode . . . tō hire freán sittan, 642. Of God: dat. sg. freán ealles, *the Lord* of all, 2795; gen. sg. freán, 27.—Comp.: ágend-, lif-, sin-freá.
- freá-dryhten**, st. m., *lord, ruling lord*: gen. sg. freá-drihtnes, 797.
- freá-wine**, st. m., *lord and friend, friendly ruler*: nom. sg. freá-wine folces (folca), 2358, 2430; acc. sg. his freá-wine, 2439.
- freá-wrāsn**, st. f., *encircling ornament like a diadem*: instr. pl. helm . . . befongen freáwrāsn, 1452; see wrāsn.
- freoðu, friðu, f.**, *protection, asylum, peace*: acc. sg. wel bið þām þe môt . . . tō fāder fāðmum freoðo wilnian, *who may obtain an asylum in God's arms*, 188; neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175.—Comp. fen-freoðo.
- freoðo-burh**, st. f., *castle, city affording protection*: acc. sg. freoðoburh fāgere, 522.
- freoðo-wong**, st. m., *field of peace, field of protection*: acc. sg., 2960; seems to have been the proper name of a field.
- freoðo-wær**, st. f., *peace-alliance, security of peace*: acc. sg. þā hie getrūwedon on twā healfa fāste frioðu-wære, 1097; gen. sg. frioðo-wære bād hlāford sinne, *entreated his lord for the protection of peace* (i.e. full pardon for his delinq uency), 2283.
- freoðo-webbe**, w. f., *peace-weaver*, designation of the royal consort (often one given in marriage as a confirmation of a peace between two nations): nom. sg., 1943.
- freð-burh**, st. f., = freá-burg (?), *ruler's castle* (?) (according to Grein, arx ingenua): acc. sg. freð-burh, 694.
- freoð**, st. f., *friendship*: acc. sg. freoðe ne woldon ofer heafo heal

- dan, 2477; gen. sg. nās þær mǫra fyrst freóde tð friclan, *was no longer time to seek for friendship*, 2557; — *favor, acknowledgement*: acc. sg. ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan freóde (*will show myself grateful*, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708.
- freó-dryhten** (= freá-dryhten), st. m., *lord, ruler*; according to Grein, dominus ingenuus vel nobilis: nom. sg. as voc. freó-drihten mīn! 1170; dat. sg. mid his freó-dryhtne, 2628.
- freógan**, w. v., *to love; to think of lovingly*: pres. subj. þāt mon his wine-dryhten . . . ferhðum freóge, 3178; inf. nu ic þec . . . me for sunu wylle freógan on ferhðe, 949.
- freó-lic**, adj., *free, free-born* (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom. sg. freólic wif, 616; freólicu folc-cwēn, 642.
- freónd**, st. m., *friend*: acc. sg. freónd, 1386, 1865; dat. pl. freóndum, 916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl. freónda, 1307, 1839.
- freónd-laðu**, st. f., *friendly invitation*: nom. sg. him wās ful boren and freónd-laðu (*friendly invitation to drink*) wordum bewāgned, 1193.
- freónd-lār**, st. f., *friendly counsel*: dat. (instr.) pl. freónd-lārum, 2378.
- freónd-lice**, adv., *in a friendly manner, kindly*: compar. freónd-līcor, 1028.
- freónd-scipe**, st. m., *friendship*: acc. sg. freónd-scipe fāstne, 2070.
- freó-wine**, st. m. (see freáwine), *lord and friend, friendly ruler*; according to Grein, amicus nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg. as voc. freó-wine folca! 430.
- frigecean**, w. v., *to ask, to inquire into*: inf. ongan sthne geseldan fāgre frigecean hwylce Sæ-Geāta stðas wæron, 1986; pres. part. gomela Scilding fela fricgende feorran rehte, *the old Scilding, asking many questions* (having many things related to him), *told of old times* (the conversation was alternate), 2107.
- ge-frigecean**, *to learn, to learn by inquiry*: pres. pl. syððan hie ge-frigeað freān ūserne ealdorleāsne, *when they learn that our lord is dead*, 3003; pres. subj. gif ic þāt gefricge, þāt . . ., 1827; pl. syððan āðelingas feorran gefricgean fleām eówerne, 2890.
- friclan** (see freca), w. v. w. gen., *to seek, to desire, to strive for*: inf. nās þær mǫra fyrst freóde tð friclan, 2557.
- friðo-sib**, st. f., *kin for the confirming of peace*, designation of the queen (see freoðo-webbe), *peace-bringer*: nom. sg. friðu-sibb folca, 2018.
- frignan, fringan, frinan**, st. v., *to ask, to inquire*: imp. ne frin þu āfter sælum, *ask not after the well-being!* 1323; inf. ic þās wine Deniga frinan wille . . . ymb þinne stð, 351; pret. sg. frāgn, 236, 332; frāgn gif . . ., *asked whether . . .*, 1320.
- ge-frignan, ge-fringan, ge-frinan**, *to find out by inquiry, to learn by narration*: pret. sg. (w. acc.) þāt fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn Grendles dæda, 194; nð ic gefrāgn heardran feohtan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.) þa ic wlde gefrāgn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne gefrāgen ic þā mægðe mǫran weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan sēl gebæran, *I never heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted*

itself better about its chief, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) we þeodcyninga þrym gefrunon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gûðcynning gôðne gefrunon hringas dælan, 1970; (parenthetical) swâ guman gefrungon, 667; (after þonne) medo-ârn micel (*greater*) . . . þone ylðo bearn æfre gefrunon, 70; pret. part. hæfde Higelâces hilde gefrunen, 2953; hæfdon gefrunen þat . . ., *had learned that* . . ., 695; hæfde gefrunen hwanan siô fæhð ârâs, 2404; healsbeâga mæst þâra þe ic on foldan gefrâgen hâbbe, 1197.

from. See **fram.**

frôð, adj.: 1) ætate provectus, *old*, *gray*: nom. sg. frôð, 2626, 2951; frôð cynning, 1307, 2210; frôð folces weard, 2514; wintrum frôð, 1725, 2115, 2278; se frôða, 2929; acc. sg. frôðe feorhlege (*the laying down of my old life*), 2801; dat. sg. frôðan fyrnwitan (may also, from its meaning, belong under No. 2), 2124. — 2) mente excellentior, *intelligent, experienced, wise*: nom. sg. frôð, 1367; frôð and gôð, 279; on mðde frôð, 1845. — Comp.: in-, un-frôð.

frôfor, st. f., *consolation, compensation, help*: nom. sg. frôfor, 2942; acc. sg. frôfre, 7, 974; fyrena frôfre, 629; frôfre and fultum, 1274; frôfor and fultum, 699; dat. sg. tð frôfre, 14, 1708; gen. sg. frôfre, 185.

fruma (see **forma**), w. m., *the foremost*, hence: 1) *beginning*: nom. sg. wâs se fruma egeslic leôðum on lande, swâ hyt lungre wearð on hyra sincgifan sâre geendod (*the beginning of the dragon-combat was terrible, its end distressing through*

the death of Beowulf), 2310. — 2) *he who stands first, prince*; in comp. dæd-, hild-, land-, leôð-, ord-, wig-fruma.

frum-cyn, st. n., (genus primitivum), *descent, origin*: acc. sg. nu ic eôwer sceal frumcyn witan, 252. **frum-gâr**, st. m., *primipilus, duke, prince*: dat. sg. frumgâre (of Beowulf), 2857.

frum-sceaft, st. f., *prima creatio, beginning*: acc. sg. se þe cûðe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan, *who could tell of the beginning of mankind in old times*, 91; dat. sg. frum-sceafte, *in the beginning*, i.e. at his birth, 45.

fugol, st. m., *bird*: dat. sg. fagle gelicost, 218; dat. pl. [fuglum] tð gamene, 2942.

ful, adj., *full, filled*: nom. sg. w. gen. pl. se wâs innan full wrâtta and wira, 2413. — Comp.: eges-, sorh-, weorð-ful.

ful, adv., *plene, very*: ful oft, 480; ful-oft, 952.

ful, st. n., *cup, beaker*. nom. sg., 1193; acc. sg. ful, 616, 629, 1026; ofer ðða ful, *over the cup of the waves* (the basin of the sea filled with waves), 1209; dat. sg. onfðh þissum fulle, 1170. — Comp.: medo-, sele-full.

fullæstian, w. v. w. dat., *to give help*: pres. sg. ic þe fullæstu, 2669.

fultum, st. m., *help, support, protection*: acc. sg. frôfor (frôfre) and fultum, 699, 1274; mâgenes fultum, 1836; on fultum, 2663. — Comp. mâgen-fultum.

fundian, w. v., *to strive, to have in view*: pres. pl. we fundiað Higelâc sêcan, 1820; pret. sg. fundode of geardum, 1138.

furðum, adv., *primo, just, exactly*;

- then first*: þa ic furðum weold folce Deninga, *then first governed the people of the Danes* (had just assumed the government), 465; þa hie tō sele furðum . . . gangan cwōmon, 323; ic þær furðum cwom tō þam bringsele, 2010; — *before, previously*: ic þe sceal mine gelæstan freode, swā wit furðum spræcon, 1708.
- furður**, adv., *further, forward, more distant*, 254, 762, 3007.
- fūs**, adj., *inclined to, favorable, ready*: nom. sg. nu ic eom sīðes fūs, 1476; leófra manna fūs, *prepared for the dear men*, i.e. expecting them, 1917; sigel sūðan fūs, *the sun inclined from the south* (mid-day sun), 1967; se wonna hrefn fūs ofer fægum, *eager over the slain*, 3026; sceft . . . feðer-gearwum fūs, 3120; nom. pl. wæron . . . eft to leóðum fūse tō farenne, 1806. — Sometimes fūs means *ready for death*, moribundus: fūs and fæge, 1242. — Comp.: hin-, ūt-fūs.
- fūs-lic**, adj., *prepared, ready*: acc. sg. fūs-lic f[yrd]-leóð, 1425; fyrd-searo fūs-lic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fūs-licu, 232.
- fyl**, st. m., *fall*: nom. sg. fyll cyninges, *the fall of the king* (in the dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. þāt he on fyllle wearð, *that he came to a fall, fell*, 1545. — Comp. hrā-fyl.
- fylce** (collective form from **fole**), st. n., *troop, band of warriors*: in comp. āl-fylce.
- ge-fyllan** (see **feal**), w. v., *to fell, to slay in battle*: inf. fāne gefyllan, *to slay the enemy*, 2656; pret. pl. feōnd gefyldan, *they had slain the enemy*, 2707.
- ā-fyllan** (see **ful**), w. v., *to fill*: pret. part. Heorot innan wās freōndum āfyllled (*was filled with trustful men*), 1019.
- fyllo**, st. f., *plenty, abundant meal*: dat. (instr.) sg. fyllle gefrægnod, 1334; gen. sg. nās hie bære fyllle gefeān hāfdon, 562; fyllle gefægon, 1015. — Comp.: wāl-, wist-fyllo.
- fyl-wêrig**, adj., *weary enough to fall, faint to death*, moribundus: acc. sg. fyl-wêrigne, 963.
- fyr**. See **feor**.
- fyrian**, w. v. w. acc. (= **ferlan**), *to bear, to bring, carry*: pret. pl. þā þe gif-sceattas Geāta fyredon þyder tō þance, 378.
- fyras**. See **firas**.
- fyren**. See **firen**.
- fyrde**, adj., *movable, that can be moved*. — Comp. hard-fyrde. — **Leo**.
- fyrd-gestealla**, w. m., *comrade on an expedition, companion in battle*: dat. pl. fyrd-gesteallum, 2874.
- fyrd-ham**, st. m., *war-dress, coat of mail*: acc. sg. þone fyrd-hom, 1505.
- fyrd-hrāgl**, st. n., *coat of mail, war-dress*: acc. sg. fyrd-hrāgl, 1528.
- fyrd-hwāt**, adj., *sharp, good in war, warlike*: nom. pl. frome fyrd-hwate, 1642, 2477.
- fyrd-leóð**, st. n., *war-song, warlike music*: acc. sg. horn stundum song fūslic f[yrd]leóð, 1425.
- fyrd-searu**, st. n., *equipment for an expedition*: acc. sg. fyrd-searu fūslic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fūslicu, 232.
- fyrd-wyrðe**, adj., *of worth in war, excellent in battle*: nom. sg. fyrd-wyrðe man (Beōwulf), 1317.
- ge-fyrðran** (see **forð**), w. v., *to bring forward, to further*: pret. part. ār wās on ðfoste, eftsiðes

- georn**, *fratwum gefyrðred*, *he was hurried forward by the treasure* (i.e. after he had gathered up the treasure, he hastened to return, so as to be able to show it to the mortally-wounded Beówulf), 2785.
- fyrrest**. See **forma**.
- fyrn-dagas**, *st. m. pl., by-gone days*: *dat. pl. fyrndagum (in old times)*, 1452.
- fyrn-geweorc**, *st. n., work, something done in old times*: *acc. sg. fira fyrn-geweorc (the drinking-cup mentioned in 2283)*, 2287.
- fyrn-gewin**, *st. n., combat in ancient times*: *gen. sg. ðr fyrn-gewinnes (the origin of the battles of the giants)*, 1690.
- fyrn-man**, *st. m., man of ancient times*: *gen. pl. fyrn-manna fatu*, 2762.
- fyrn-wita**, *w. m., counsellor ever since ancient times, adviser for many years*: *dat. sg. frðdan fyrn-witan, of Äschere*, 2124.
- fyrst**, *st. m., portion of time, definite time, time*: *nom. sg. näs hit lengra fyrst, ac ymb äne niht . . .*, 134; *fyrst forð gewät, the time (of going to the harbor) was past*, 210; *näs þær mära fyrst freóde tð friclan*, 2556; *acc. sg. niht-longne fyrst*, 528; *fif nihta fyrst*, 545; *instr. sg. þy fyrste*, 2574; *dat. sg. him on fyrste gelomp . . . within the fixed time*, 76.
- fyr-wit, -wet, -wyt**, *st. n., prying spirit, curiosity*: *nom. sg. fyrwyt*, 232; *fyrwet*, 1986, 2785.
- ge-fýsan (fûs)**, *w. v., to make ready, to prepare*: *part. winde gefýsed flota, the ship provided with wind (for the voyage)*, 217; (*wyrm*) *fýre gefýsed, provided with fire*, 2310; *þä wäs hringbogan (of the drake) heorte gefýsed sâce to sêcenne*, 2562; *with gen., in answer to the question, for what? gûðe gefýsed, ready for battle, determined to fight*, 631.
- fýr**, *st. n., fire*: *nom. sg., 1367, 2702, 2882; dat. sg. fýre*, 2220; *as instr. fýre*, 2275, 2596; *gen. sg. fýres fäðm*, 185; *fýres feng*, 1765. — *Comp.: äd-, bæł-, heaðu-, wäl-fýr.*
- fýr-bend**, *st. m., band forged in fire*: *dat. pl. duru . . . fýr-bendum fäst*, 723.
- fýr-draca**, *w. m., fire-drake, fire-spewing dragon*: *nom. sg., 2690.*
- fýr-heard**, *adj., hard through fire, hardened in fire*: *nom. pl. (eoforlic) fäh and fýr-heard*, 305.
- fýr-leóht**, *st. n., fire-light*: *acc. sg., 1517.*
- fýr-wylm**, *st. m., wave of fire, flame-wave*: *dat. pl. wyrm . . . fýrwylmum fäh*, 2672.

G

- galan**, *st. v., to sing, to sound*: *pres. sg. sorh-leóð gäleð*, 2461; *inf. gryre-leóð galan*, 787; *bearhtm ongeätan, gûðhorn galan, heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound*, 1433.
- ä-galan**, *to sing, to sound*: *pret. sg. þät hire on hafelan hringmæl ägðł grædig gûðleóð, that the sword caused a greedy battle-song to sound upon her head*, 1522.
- gamban**, *or, according to Bout., gambe, w. f., tribute, interest*: *acc. sg. gomban gyldan*, 11.
- gamen**, *st. n., social pleasure, rejoicing, joyous doings*: *nom. sg. gamen*, 1161; *gomen*, 2460; *gomen gleóbcämes, the pleasure of the harp*, 2264; *acc. sg. gamen and*

- gleðdreám**, 3022; dat. sg. *gamene*, 2942; *gomene*, 1776.—Comp. *heal-gamen*.
- gamen-wāð**, st. f., *way offering social enjoyment, journey in joyous society*: dat. sg. of *gomen-wāðe*, 855.
- gamen-wudu**, st. m., *wood of social enjoyment*, i.e. harp: nom. sg. *þær wās* . . . *gomenwudu grêted*, 1066; acc. sg. *gomenwudu grêtte*, 2109.
- gamol**, **gomol**, **gomel**, adj., *old*; of persons, *having lived many years*, *gray*: *gamol*, 58, 265; *gomol*, 3096; *gomel*, 2113, 2794; se *gomela*, 1398; *gamela* (*gomela*) *Scylding*, 1793, 2106; *gomela*, 2932; acc. sg. *þone gomelan*, 2422; dat. sg. *gamelum rince*, 1678; *gomelum ceorle*, 2445; *þam gomelan*, 2818; nom. pl. *blondenfeaxe gomele*, 1596.—Also, *late, belonging to former time*: gen. pl. *gomelra lâfe* (*legacy*), 2037.—Of things, *old, from old times*: nom. sg. *sweord* . . . *gomol*, 2683; acc. sg. *gomele lâfe*, 2564; *gomel swyrd*, 2611; *gamol* is a more respectful word than *eald*.
- gamol-feax**, adj., *with gray hair*: nom. sg., 609.
- gang**, st. m.: 1) *gait, way*: dat. sg. *on gange*, 1885; gen. sg. *ic hine ne mihte* . . . *ganges ge-twæman, could not keep him from going*, 969.—2) *step, foot-step*: nom. sg. *gang* (the foot-print of the mother of *Grendel*), 1405; acc. sg. *uton hraðe fêran Grendles mîgan gang sceawigan*, 1392.—Comp. *in-gang*.
- be-gang**, **bi-gang**, st. m., (*so far as something goes*), *extent*: acc. sg. *ofer geofenes begang, over the extent of the sea*, 362; *ofer flôða begang*, 1827; *under swegles begong*, 861, 1774; *flôða begong*, 1498; *sio leða bigong*, 2368.
- gangan**. See under **gân**.
- ganot**, st. m., *diver*, *fulica marina*: gen. sg. *ofer ganotes' bāð* (i.e. the sea), 1862.
- gād**, st. n., *lack*: nom. sg. *ne bið þe wilna gād* (*thou shalt have no lack of desirable [valuable] things*), 661; similarly, 950.
- gân**, *expanded* = **gangan**, st. v., *to go*: pres. sg. III. *gæð á Wyrd swa hió scel*, 455; *gæð eft* . . . *tô medo*, 605; *þonne he* . . . *on flett gæð*, 2035; similarly, 2055; pres. subj. III. sg. *gâ þær he wille, let him go whither he will*, 1395; imp. sg. II. *gâ nu tô setle*, 1783; *nu þu lungre geong, hord sceawian, under hârne stân*, 2744; inf. in *gân, to go in*, 386, 1645; *forð gân, to go forth, to go thither*, 1164; *þât hie him tô mihton gegnum gangan, to go towards, to go to*, 314; *tô sele* . . . *gangan cwômon*, 324; in a similar construction, *gongan*, 1643; *nu ge môtton gangan* . . . *Hrôðgâr geseôn*, 395; *þâ com of môre* . . . *Grendel gongan, there came Grendel (going) from the fen*, 712; *ongeán gramum gangan, to go to meet the enemy, to go to the war*, 1035; *cwom* . . . *tô hofe gongan*, 1975; *wutun gangan tô, let us go thither*, 2649.—As preterite, serve, 1) *geóng or giong*: *he tô healle geóng*, 926; similarly, 2019; *se þe on orde geóng, who went at the head, went in front*, 3126; *on innan gióng, went in*, 2215; *he* . . . *gióng tô þas þe he eorðsele ânne wisse, went thither, where he knew of that earth-hall*, 2410; *þâ se æðeling, gióng, þât he bl wealle gesât, then went the prince (Beowulf) that he might sit down*

- by the wall*, 2716. — 2) gang: tð healle gang Healfdenes sunu, 1010; similarly, 1296; gang þā āfter flore, *went along the floor, along the hall*, 1317. — 3) gengde (Goth. gaggida): he . . . beforan gengde . . ., wong sceāwian, *went in front to inspect the fields*, 1413; gengde, also of riding, 1402. — 4) from another stem, eode (Goth. iddja): eode ellenrōf, þāt he for eaxlum gestōd Deniga freán, 358; similarly, 403; [wið duru healle Wulfgār eode], *went towards the door of the hall*, 390; eode Wealhþeow forð, *went forth*, 613; eode tð hire freán sittan, 641; eode yrremōd, *went with angry feeling*, 727; eode . . . tð sele, 919; similarly, 1233; eode . . . þær se snottra bād, 1313; eode weorð Denum æðeling tð yppan, *the prince (Beowulf), honored by the Danes, went to the high seat*, 1815; eode . . . under inwit-hrōf, 3124; pl. þær swiðferhðe sittan eodon, 493; eodon him þā tð-geānes, *went to meet him*, 1627; eodon under Eārna nās, 3032.
- ā-gangan, *to go out, to go forth, to befall*: pret. part. swā hit āgangen wearð eorla manegum (*as it befell many a one of the earls*), 1235.
- full-gangan, *to emulate, to follow after*: pret. sg. þonne . . . sceft nytte heōld, feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-eode, *when the shaft had employment, furnished with feathers it followed the arrow, did as the arrow*, 3120.
- ge-gān, ge-gangan: 1) *to go, to approach*: inf. (w. acc.) his mōdor . . . gegān wolde sorhfulne sīð, 1278; se þe gryre-sīðas gegān dorste, *who dared to go the ways of terror (to go into the combat)*, 1463; pret. sg. se maga geonga under his mæges scyld elne geode, *went quickly under his kinsman's shield*, 2677; pl. elne geeodon tð þās þe . . ., *went quickly thither where . . .*, 1968; pret. part. syððan hie tð-gādre gegān hāfdon, *when they (Wiglaf and the drake) had come together*, 2631; þāt his aldres wās ende gegongen, *that the end of his life had come*, 823; þā wās ende-dæg gōdum gegongen, þāt se gūð-cyning . . . swealt, 3037. — 2) *to obtain, to reach*: inf. (w. acc.) þonne he āt gūðe gegān þenceð longsumne lof, 1536; ic mid elne sceall gold gegangan, 2537; gerund, nās þāt yðe ceap tð gegangenne gumena ænigum, 2417; pret. pl. elne geeodon . . . þāt se byrnwiga bōgan sceolde, 2918; pret. part. hāfde . . . gegongen þāt, *had attained it, that . . .*, 894; hord ys gesceawod, grimme gegongen, 3086. — 3) *to occur, to happen*: pres. sg. III. gif þāt gegangeð þāt . . ., *if that happen, that . . .*, 1847; pret. sg. þāt geiode ufaran dōgrum hilde-hlāmum, *it happened in later times to the warriors (the Geátas)*, 2201; pret. part. þā wās gegongen guman unfrōdum earfoðlice þāt, *then it had happened to the young man in sorrowful wise that . . .*, 2822.
- ðð-gangan, *to go thither*: pret. pl. oð þāt hi ððeodon . . . in Hrefnes-holt, 2935.
- ofer-gangan, w. acc., *to go over*: pret. sg. ofereode þā æðelinga bearn steap stān-hliðo, *went over steep, rocky precipices*, 1409; pl. freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon, 2960.
- ymb-gangan, w. acc., *to go around*. pret. ymb-eode þā ides Helminga

- duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, *went around in every part, among the superior and the inferior warriors*, 621.
- gār**, st. m., *spear, javelin, missile*: nom. sg., 1847, 3022; instr. sg. gāre, 1076; blōdigan gāre, 2441; gen. sg. gāres fiht, 1766; nom. pl. gāras, 328; gen. pl., 161(?). — Comp.: bon-, frum-gār.
- gār-cēne**, adj., *spear-bold*: nom. sg., 1959.
- gār-cwealm**, st. m., *murder, death by the spear*: acc. sg. gār-cwealm gumena, 2044.
- gār-holt**, st. n., *forest of spears*, i.e. crowd of spears: acc. sg., 1835.
- gār-secg**, st. m. (cf. Grimm, in Haupt I. 578), *sea, ocean*: acc. sg. on gār-secg, 49, 537; ofer gār-secg, 515.
- gār-wiga**, w. m., *one who fights with the spear*: dat. sg. geongum gār-wigan, of Wīglaf, 2675, 2812.
- gār-wigend**, pres. part., *fighting with spear, spear-fighter*: acc. pl. gār-wigend, 2642.
- gāst**, gæst, st. m., *ghost, demon*: acc. sg. helle gāst (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. wergan gāstes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dyrnra gāsta (Grendel's race), 1358; gæsta gīfrost (*flames consuming corpses*), 1124. — Comp.: ellor-, geō-sceaft-gāst; ellen-, wāl-gæst.
- gāst-bana**, w. m., *slayer of the spirit*, i.e. the devil: nom. sg. gāst-bona, 177.
- gādeling**, st. m., *he who is connected with another, relation, companion*: gen. sg. gādelinges, 2618; dat. pl. mid his gādelingum, 2950.
- āt-gādere**, adv., *together, united*: 321, 1165, 1191; samod ātgādere, 329, 387, 730, 1064.
- tō-gādere**, adv., *together*, 2631.
- gäst**, gist, gyst, st. m., *stranger, guest*: nom. sg. gäst, 1801; se gäst (the drake), 2313; se grimma gäst (Grendel), 102; gist, 1139, 1523; acc. sg. gryre-līcne gist (the nixy slain by Beowulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gistas, 1603; acc. pl. gäs[tas], 1894. — Comp.: fēde-, gryre-, inwit-, nīð-, sele-gäst (-gyst).
- gäst-sele**, st. m., *hall in which the guests spend their time, guest-hall*: acc. sg., 995.
- ge**, conj., *and*, 1341; ge ... ge ..., *as well ... as ...*, 1865; ge ... ge ..., ge ..., 1249; ge swylce, *and likewise, and moreover*, 2259.
- ge**, pron., *ye, you*, plur. of þu, 237, 245, etc.
- gegn-cwide**, st. m., *reply*: gen. pl. þinra gegn-cwida, 367.
- gegnum**, adv., *thither, towards, away*, with the prep. tō, ofer, giving the direction: þāt hie him tō mihton gegnum gangan (*that they might go thither*), 314; gegnum fōr[þā] ofer myrcan mōr, *away over the dark moor*, 1405.
- gehǣu**, geohǣu, st. f., *sorrow, care*: instr. sg. gīohðo mænde, 2268; dat. sg. on gehðo, 3096; on gīohðe 2794.
- gen** (from gegn), adv., *yet, again*. ne wās hit lenge þā gen, þāt ..., *it was not then long before ...*, 83; ic sceal forð spreca: gen ymb Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2071; nō þý ær út þā gen ... gongan wolde (*still he would not yet go out*), 2082; gen is eall āt þe lissa gelong (*yet all my favor belongs to thee*), 2150; þā gen, *then again*, 2678, 2703; swā he nu gen dēð, *as he*

- still does*, 2860; *furður* gen, *further still, besides*, 3007; *nu* gen, *now again*, 3169; *ne* gen, *no more, no farther*: *ne wäs þät wyrd þä* gen, *that was no more fate* (fate no longer willed that), 735.
- gena*, *still*: *cwico wäs þä gena*, *was still living*, 3094.
- genga*, w. m., *goer*; in comp. in-, *sæ*, *sceadu-genga*.
- gengde*. See *gân* (3).
- genge*. See *ñð-genge*.
- genunga* (from *gegnunga*), adv., *precisely, completely*, 2872.
- gerwan*, *gyrwan*, w. v.: 1) *to prepare, to make ready, to put in condition*: pret. pl. *gesteale gyredon*, 995.—2) *to equip, to arm for battle*: pret. sg. *gyrede hine* *Beówulf eorl-gewædum* (*dressed himself in the armor*), 1442.
- ge-gyrwan*: 1) *to make, to prepare*: pret. pl. *him þä gegiredan* *Geáta leóde áð . . . unwäclíne*, 3138; pret. part. *glöf . . . eall gegyrwed deóflæs cräftum and dracan fellum*, 2088.—2) *to fit out, to make ready*: inf. *ceól gegyrwan hilde-wæpnum and heaðowædum*, 38; *hæt him yðlidan góðne gegyrwan*, *had (his) good ship fitted up for him*, 199. Also, *to provide warlike equipment*: pret. part. *syððan he hine tó gúðe gegyred háfde*, 1473.—3) *to endow, to provide, to adorn*: pret. part. nom. sg. *beaðo-hrægl . . . golde gegyrwed*, 553; acc. sg. *lāfe . . . golde gegyrede*, 2193; acc. pl. *mādmās . . . golde gegyrede*, 1029.
- getan*, w. v., *to injure, to slay*: inf., 2941.
- be-gête*, adj., *attainable*; in comp. *êð-begête*.
- geador*, adv., *unitedly, together, jointly*, 836; *geador ätsomne*, 491.
- on-geador*, adv., *unitedly, together*, 1596.
- gealdor*, st. n.: 1) *sound*: acc. sg. *byman gealdor*, 2944.—2) *magic song, incantation, spell*: instr. sg. *þonne wäs þät yrfe . . . galdre bewunden* (*placed under a spell*), 3053.
- gealga*, w. m., *gallows*: dat. sg. *þät his byre ride giong on galgan*, 2447.
- gealg-môð*, adj., *gloominess*: nom. sg. *gifre and galgmôð*, 1278.
- gealg-treów*, st. n., *gallows*: dat. pl. *on galg-treówu[m]*, 2941.
- geard*, st. m., *residence*; in *Beówulf* corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur.: acc. in *geardas* (*in Finn's castle*), 1135; dat. in *geardum*, 13, 2460; of *geardum*, 1139; *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of geardum, before he went away from his dwelling-place, i.e. died*, 265.—Comp. *middan-geard*.
- gearo*, adj., *properly, made, prepared*; hence, *ready, finished, equipped*: nom. sg. *þät hit wearð eal gearo, heal-ärna mäest*, 77; *wiht unhælo . . . gearo sôna wäs, the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long*, 121; *Here-Scyldinga betst beadorinca wäs on bæle gearu, was ready for the funeral-pile* (for the solemn burning), 1110; *þeód (is) eal gearo, the warriors are altogether ready, always prepared*, 1231; *hraðe wäs ät holme hýð-weard gearo* (*gears*, MS.), 1915; *gearo gúð-freca*, 2415, *sie sió bære gearo ädre geäfned, let the beer be made ready at once*, 3106. With gen.: *gearc gýrnwraçe, ready for revenge for*

- harm done*, 2119; acc. sg. gearwe stôwe, 1007; nom. pl. beornas gearwe, 211; similarly, 1814.
- gearwe, gearo, geare, adv., *completely, entirely*: ne ge . . . gearwe ne wisson, *you do not know at all* . . ., 246; similarly, 879; hine gearwe geman witenas welhwylc (*remembers him very well*), 265; wisse he gearwe þæt . . ., *he knew very well that* . . ., 2340, 2726; þæt ic . . . gearo sceáwige swegle searogimmas (*that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are*), 2749; ic wāt geare þæt . . ., 2657. — Comp. gearwor, *more readily, rather*, 3077. — Superl. gearwost, 716.
- gearo-folm, adj., *with ready hand*, 2086.
- gearwe, st. f., *equipment, dress*; in comp. feðer-gearwe.
- geat, st. n., *opening, door*; in comp. ben-, hilde-geat.
- geato-líc, adj., *well prepared, handsome, splendid*: of sword and armor, 215, 1563, 2155; of Heorot, 308. Adv.: wisa fengel geatolic gengde, *passed on in a stately manner*, 1402.
- geatwe, st. f. pl., *equipment, adornment*: acc. recedes geatwa, *the ornaments of the dragon's cave* (its treasures), 3089. — Comp.: eóred-, gryre-, gūð-, hilde-, wig-geatwe.
- geán (from gegn), adv. in on-geán, adv. and prep., *against, towards*: þæt he me ongeán sleá, 682; ræhte ongeán feónd mid folme, 748; foran ongeán, *forward towards*, 2365. With dat.: ongeán gramum, *against the enemy*, 1035.
- tð-geánes, tð-gênes, prep., *against, towards*: Grendletðgeánes, *towards Grendel, against Grendel*, 667; gráp þá tðgeánes, *she grasped at* (Beówulf), 1502; similarly, him tðgeánes fêng, 1543; eodon him þá tðgeánes, *went towards him*, 1627; hêt þá gebeóðan . . . þæt hie bælwudu feorran feredon gðdum tðgênes, *had it ordered that they should bring the wood from far for the funeral-pyre towards the good man* (i.e. to the place where the dead Beówulf lay), 3115.
- geáp, adj., *roomy, extensive, wide*: nom. sg. reced . . . geáp, *the roomy hall*, 1801; acc. sg. under geápne hrôf, 837. — Comp.: horn-, sæ-geáp.
- geār, st. n., *year*: nom. sg., 1135; gen. pl. geāra, in adverbial sense, olim, *in former times*, 2665. See un-geāra.
- geār-dagas, st. m. pl., *former days*: dat. pl. in(on) geār-dagum, 1, 1355.
- geofe. See gifu.
- geofon, gifen, gyfen (see Kuhn Zeitschr. I. 137), st. n., *sea, flood*: nom. sg. geofon, 515; gifen geó-tende, *the streaming flood*, 1691; gen. sg. geofenes begang, 362; gyfenes, 1395.
- geogoð, st. f.: 1) *youth, time of youth*: dat. sg. on geogoðe, 409, 466, 2513; on giogoðe, 2427; gen. giogoðe, 2113. — 2) *contrasted with duguð, the younger warriors of lower rank* (about as in the Middle Ages, the squires with the knights): nom. sg. geogoð, 66; giogoð, 1191; acc. sg. geogoðe, 1182; gen. duguðe and geogoðe, 160; duguðe and iogoðe (geogoðe), 1675, 622.
- geoguð-feorh, st. n., *age of youth*, i.e. age in which one still belongs in the ranks of the geogoð: on geogoð-(geoguð-) feore, 537, 2665.
- geohðo. See gehðo.

- geolo**, adj., *yellow*: acc. sg. *geolwe linde* (*the shield of yellow linden bark*), 2611.
- geolo-rand**, st. m., *yellow shield* (*shield with a covering of interlaced yellow linden bark*): acc. sg., 438.
- geond**, prep. w. acc., *through, throughout, along, over*: *geond þisne middangeard, through the earth, over the earth*, 75; *wide geond eorðan*, 266, 3100; *fêrdon folctogan...geond wid-wegas, went along the ways coming from afar*, 841; similarly, 1705; *geond þât sâld, through the hall, through the extent of the hall*, 1281; similarly, 1982, 2265.
- geong**, adj., *young, youthful*: nom. sg., 13, 20, 855, etc.; *giong*, 2447; w. m. se maga *geonga*, 2676; acc. sg. *geongne gûðcyning*, 1970; dat. sg. *geongum*, 1949, 2045, 2675, etc.; on swâ *geongum feore, at a so youthful age*, 1844; *geongan cempa*, 2627; acc. pl. *geonge*, 2019; dat. pl. *geongum and ealdum*, 72.—Superl. *gingest, the last*: nom. sg. w. f. *gingeste word*, 2818.
- georn**, adj., *striving, eager*, w. gen. of the thing striven for: est stôes *georn*, 2784.—Comp. *lof-georn*.
- georne**, adv., *readily, willingly*: þât him wine-mâgas *georne hýrdon*, 66; *georne trûwode*, 670.—*zealously, eagerly*: sôhte *georne* âfter grunde, *eagerly searched over the ground*, 2295.—*carefully, industriously*: nð ic him þäs *georne* âtfealh (*held him not fast enough*), 969.—*completely, exactly*: comp. *wiste þê geornor*, 822.
- geô**, iú, adv., *once, formerly, earlier*, 1477; *giô*, 2522; *iú*, 2460.
- geôce**, st. f., *help, support*: acc. sg. *geôce gefremman*, 2675; þât him *gást-bona geôce gefremede wið þeôd-þreáum*, 177; *geôce gelyfde, believed in the help* (of *Beôwulf*), 609; dat. sg. *tô geôce*, 1835.
- geôcor**, adj., *ill, bad*: nom. sg., 766.—See Haupt's Zeitschrift 8, p. 7.
- geô-man**, iú-man, st. m., *man of former times*: gen. pl. *iú-manna*, 3053.
- geô-meowle**, w. f., (*formerly a virgin*), *wife*: acc. sg. *iô-meowlan*, 2932.
- geômor**, adj., *with depressed feelings, sad, troubled*: nom. sg. him wäs *geômor sefa*, 49, 2420, 2633, 2951; *môdes geômor*, 2101; fem. þât wäs *geômuru ides*, 1076.
- geô more**, adv., *sadly*, 151.
- geômor-gid**, st. n., *dirge*: acc. sg. *giômor-gyd*, 3151.
- geômor-líc**, adj., *sad, painful*: swâ bið *geômorlic gomelum ceorle tô gebíðanne þât . . ., it is painful to an old man to experience it, that . . .*, 2445.
- geômor-môð**, adj., *sad, sorrowful*: nom. sg., 2045, 3019; *giômor-môð*, 2268.
- geômrían**, w. v., *to complain, to lament*: pret. sg. *geômrode gid-dum*, 1119.
- geô-sceaft**, st. f., (*fixed in past times*), *fate*: acc. sg. *geôsceaft grimme*, 1235.
- geôsceaft-gást**, st. m., *demon sent by fate*: gen. pl. *fela geôsceaft-gâsta*, of *Grendel* and his race, 1267.
- geótan**, st. v. intrans., *to pour, to flow, to stream*: pres. part. *gifen geótende*, 1691.
- gicel**, st. m., *icicle*: in comp. *hilde-gicel*.
- gid**, *gyd*, st. n., *speech, solemn alli-*

- terative song*: nom. sg. þær wās . . . gid oft wrecen, 1066; leðð wās āsungen, gleōmannes gyd, *the song was sung, the gleeman's lay*, 1161; þær wās gidd and gleō, 2106; acc. sg. ic þis gid āwrāc, 1724; gyd āwrāc, 2109; gyd āfter wrāc, 2155; þonne he gyd wrece, 2447; dat. pl. giddum, 151, 1119; gen. pl. gidda gemyndig, 869. — Comp.: geðmor-, word-gid.
- giddian**, w. v., *to speak, to speak in alliteration*: pret. gyddode, 631.
- gif**, conj.: 1) *if*, w. ind., 442, 447, 527, 662, etc.; gyf, 945, etc. With subj., 452, 594, 1482, etc.; gyf, 280, 1105, etc. — 2) *whether*, w. ind., 272; w. subj., 1141, 1320.
- gifa**, geofa, w. m., *giver*; in comp. gold-, sinc-, wil-gifa (-geofa).
- gifan**, st. v., *to give*: inf. giofan, 2973; pret. sg. nallas beāgas geaf Denum, 1720; he me [māðmas] geaf, 2147; and similarly, 2174, 2432, 2624, etc.; pret. pl. geāfon (hyne) on gārsecg, 49; pret. part. þā wās Hrððgāre here-spēð gyfen, 64; þā wās gylden hilt gamelum rince . . . on hand gyfen, 1679; syððan ærest wearð gyfen . . . geon-gum cempan (*given in marriage*), 1949.
- ā-gifan**, *to give, to impart*: inf. andsware . . . āgifan, *to give an answer*, 355; pret. sg. sōna him se frōða fāder Ōththeres . . . ondslyht āgeaf (*gave him a counter-blow*), (*hand-blow?*), 2930.
- for-gyfan**, *to give, to grant*: pret. sg. him þās lif-freā . . . worold-āre forgeaf, 17; þām tð hām forgeaf Hrððel Geāta āngan dōhtor (*gave in marriage*), 374; similarly, 2998; he me lond forgeaf, *granted me land*, 2493; similarly, 697, 1021, 2607, 2617; māgen-ræs forgeaf hild-bille, *he gave with his battle sword a mighty blow*, i.e. he struck with full force, 1520.
- of-gifan**, (*to give up*), *to leave*: inf. þāt se mæra maga Ecgbēowes grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde (*was fated to leave the earth-plain*), 2589; pret. sg. þās worold ofgeaf gromheort guma, 1682; similarly, gumdreām ofgeaf, 2470; Dena land ofgeaf, 1905; pret. pl. nās ofgeāfon hwate Scyldingas, *left the promontory*, 1601; þāt þā hildlatan holt ofgēfan, *that the cowards left the wood* (into which they had fled), 2847; sg. pret. for pl. þāra þe þis [lif] ofgeaf, 2252.
- gifeðe**, adj., *given, granted*: Gūð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið þāt . . ., *to such a warrior is it granted that . . .*, 299; similarly, 2682; swā me gifeðe wās, 2492; þær me gifeðe swā ænig yrfeweard āfter wurde, *if an heir*, (living) *after me, had been given me*, 2731. — Neut. as subst.: wās þāt gifeðe tð swið, þe þone [þeðden] byder ontyhte, *the fate was too harsh that has drawn hither the king*, 3086; gyfeðe, 555, 820. — Comp. un-gifeðe.
- gif-heal**, st. f., *hall in which fiefs were bestowed, throne-hall*: acc. sg. ymb þā gifhealle, 839.
- gif-sceat**, st. m., *gift of value*: acc. pl. gif-sceattas, 378.
- gif-stōl**, st. m., *seat from which fiefs are granted, throne*: nom. sg., 2328; acc. sg., 168.
- gift**, st. f., *gift, present*: in comp. feoh-gift.
- gifu**, geofu, st. f., *gift, present, grant; fief*: nom. sg. gifu, 1885.

- acc. sg. *gimfaste gife þe him god sealde, the great gift that God had granted him* (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; *ginfāstan gife þe him god sealde*, 2183; dat. pl. (as instr.) *geofum*, 1959; gen. pl. *gifa*, 1931; *geofena*, 1174. — Comp.: *māððum-, sinc-gifu*.
- gigant**, st. m., *giant*: nom. pl. *gigantas*, 113; gen. pl. *giganta*, 1563, 1691.
- gild**, **gyld**, st. n., *reparation*: in comp. *wiðer-gyld* (?).
- gildan**, **gyldan**, st. v., *to do something in return, to repay, to reward, to pay*: inf. *gomban gyldan, pay tribute*, 11; *he mid gōde gyldan wille uncran eaferan*, 1185; *we him þā gūðgeatwa gyldan woldon*, 2637; pret. sg. *heaðoræsas geald mearum and māððum, repaid the battles with horses and treasures*, 1048; similarly, 2492; *geald þone gūðræs . . . Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer māððum, repaid Eofor and Wulf the battle with exceedingly great treasures*, 2992.
- an-gildan**, *to pay for*: pret. sg. *sum sære angeald æfenræste, one (Äschere) paid for the evening-rest with death's pain*, 1252.
- ā-gildan**, *to offer one's self*: pret. sg. *þā me sæl āgeald, when the favorable opportunity offered itself*, 1666; similarly, *þā him rūm āgeald*, 2691.
- for-gildan**, *to repay, to do something in return, to reward*: pres. subj. sg. III. *alwalda þec gōde forgyld, may the ruler of all reward thee with good*, 957; inf. *þone ænne hēht golde forgyldan, he ordered that the one (killed by Grendel) be paid for (atoned for) with gold*, 1055; *he . . . wolde Grendle for-*
- gyldan gūðræsa fela, wished to pay Grendel for many attacks*, 1578; *wolde se lāða lige forgyldan drincfāt dýre, the enemy wished to repay with fire the costly drinking vessel (the theft of it)*, 2306; pret. sg. *he him þās leán forgeald, he gave them the reward therefor*, 114; similarly, 1542, 1585, 2095; *forgeald hraðe wyrsan wrixle wāhlem þone, repaid the murderous blow with a worse exchange*, 2969.
- gilp**, **gylp**, st. m., *speech in which one promises great things for himself in a coming combat, defiant speech, boasting speech*: acc. sg. *hāfde . . . Geāt-mecga leód gilp gelæsted (had fulfilled what he had claimed for himself before the battle)*, 830; *nallas on gylp seleð fätte beāgas, gives no chased gold rings for a boastful speech*, 1750; *þāt ic wið þone gūðflogan gylp ofer-sitte, restrain myself from the speech of defiance*, 2529; dat. sg. *gylpe wiðgripan (fulfil my promise of battle)*, 2522. — Comp. *dol-gilp*.
- gilpan**, **gylpan**, st. v. w. gen., acc., and dat., *to make a defiant speech, to boast, to exult insolently*: pres. sg. I. *nō ic þās gilpe (after a break in the text)*, 587; sg. III. *morðres gylpeð, boasts of the murder*, 2056; inf. *swā ne gylpan þearf Grendles maga ænig . . . uhhthlem þone*, 2007; *nealles folc-cýning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorfte, had no need to boast of his fellow-warriors*, 2875; pret. sg. *hrēðsigora ne gealp goldwine Geāta, did not exult at the glorious victory (could not gain the victory over the drake)*, 2584.
- gilp-cwide**, st. m., *speech in which a man promises much for himself*

for a coming combat, speech of defiance: nom. sg., 641.
gilp-hlāden, pret. part., *laden with boasts of defiance* (i.e. he who has made many such boasts, and consequently has been victorious in many combats), *covered with glory*: nom. sg. guma gilp-hlāden, 869.
gilp-spræc, same as **gilp-cwide**, *speech of defiance, boastful speech*: dat. sg. on gylp-spræc, 982.
gilp-word, st. n., *defiant word before the coming combat, vaunting word*: gen. pl. gespræc . . . gylp-worda sum, 676.
gim, st. m., *gem, precious stone, jewel*: nom. sg. heofones gim, *heaven's jewel*, i.e. the sun, 2073. Comp. searo-gim.
gimme-rīce, adj., *rich in jewels*: acc. sg. gimme-rīce hord-burh hāleða, 466.
gin (according to Bout., **ginne**), adj., *properly gaping, hence, wide, extended*: acc. sg. gynne grund (*the bottom of the sea*), 1552.
gin-fast, adj., *extensive, rich*: acc. sg. gim-faste gife (gim-, on account of the following f), 1272; in weak form, gin-fāstan gife, 2183.
ginnan, st. v., *original meaning, to be open, ready*; in
on-ginnan, *to begin, to undertake*: pret. ðð þāt ān ongan fyrene fremman feōnd on helle, 100; secg eft ongan sīð Beowulfes snyttrum styrian, 872; þā þāt sweord ongan . . . wanian, *the sword began to diminish*, 1606; Higelāc ongan sīnne geseldan . . . fāgre fricgean, *began with propriety to question his companion*, 1984, etc.; ongon, 2791; pret. pl. nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon lindhābbende, *nō shield-bear-*

ing men e'er undertook more openly to come hither, 244; pret. part. hābbe ic mærdā fela ongunnen on geogoðe, *have in my youth undertaken many deeds of renown*, 409.
gist. See **gäst**.
gistran, adv., *yesterday*: gystran niht, *yesterday night*, 1335.
git, pron., *ye two*, dual of þu, 508, 512, 513, etc.
git, **gyt**, adv., *yet; then still*, 536, 1128, 1165, 2142; *hitherto*, 957; næfre git, *never yet*, 583; *still*, 945, 1059, 1135; *once more*, 2513; *moreover*, 47, 1051, 1867.
gitan (original meaning, *to take hold of, to seize, to attain*), in
be-gitan, w. acc., *to grasp, to seize, to reach*: pret. sg. begeat, 1147, 2231; þā hine wig beget, *when war seized him, came upon him*, 2873; similarly, begeat, 1069; pret. pl. hit ær on þe gōde be-geāton, *good men received it formerly from thee*, 2250; subj. sg. for pl. þāt wās Hrōðgāre hreōwa tornost þāra þe leōðfruman lange begeāte, *the bitterest of the troubles that for a long time had befallen the people's chief*, 2131.
for-gitan, w. acc., *to forget*: pres. sg. III. he þā forðgesceaft forgyteð and forgýmeð, 1752.
an-gitan, **on-gitan**, w. acc.: 1) *to take hold of, to grasp*: imp. sg. gumcyste ongit, *lay hold of manly virtue, of what becomes the man*, 1724; pret. sg. þe hine se brōga angeat, *whom terror seized*, 1292.—
 2) *to grasp intellectually, to comprehend, to perceive, to distinguish, to behold*: pres. subj. I. þāt ic ærwelan . . . ongit, *that I may behold the ancient wealth* (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2749; inf. sāl

timbred . . . ongytan, 308, 1497; Geáta clifu ongitan, 1912; pret. sg. fyren-bearfe ongeat, *had perceived their distress from hostile snares*, 14; ongeat . . . grund-wyrgegne, *beheld the she-wolf of the bottom*, 1519; pret. pl. bearhtm ongeáton, gûðhorn galan, *perceived the noise*, (heard) *the battle-trumpet sound*, 1432; syððan hie Hygelâces horn and býman gealdor ongeáton, 2945.

gífre, adj., *greedy, eager*: nom. sg. gífre and galgmôð, of Grendel's mother, 1278. — Superl.: lîg . . ., gæsta gifrost, 1124. — Comp. heoro-gífre.

gîtsian, w. v., *to be greedy*: pres. sg. III. gýtsað, 1750.

gio-, gió-. See geo-, geó-.

gladian, w. v., *to gleam, to shimmer*: pres. pl. III. on him gladiað gomelra lâfe, *upon him gleams the legacy of the men of ancient times* (armor), 2037.

glâd, adj., *gracious, friendly* (as a form of address for princes): nom. sg. beó wið Geátas glâd, 1174; acc. sg. glâdne Hrôðgâr, 864; glâdne Hrôðulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Frôdan, 2026.

glâde, adv., *in a gracious, friendly way*, 58.

glâdnian, w. v., *to rejoice*: inf. w. gen., 367.

glâd-môð, adj., *joyous, glad*, 1786.

glêd, st. f., *fire, flame*: nom. sg., 2653, 3115; dat. (instr.) pl. glêdum, 2313, 2336, 2678, 3042.

glêd-egesa, w. m., *terror on account of fire, fire-terror*: nom. sg. glêd-egesa grim (*the fire-spewing of the drake*), 2651.

gleáw (Goth. glaggwu-s), adj., *considerate, well-bred, of social conduct*; in comp. un-gleáw.

gleó, st. n., *social entertainment*, (especially by music, play, and jest): nom. sg. þær wás gidd and gleó, 2106.

gleó-beám, st. m., (*tree of social entertainment, of music*), harp. gen. sg. gleó-beámes, 2264.

gleó-dreám, st. m., *joyous carrying-on in social entertainment, mirth, social gaiety*: acc. sg. gamen and gleó-dreám, 3022.

gleó-man, m., (*gleeman, who entertains the social entertainment, especially with music*), harper: gen. sg. gleómannes gyd, 1161.

glitnian (O.H.G. glizinh), w. v., *to gleam, to light, to glitter*: inf. geseah þá . . . gold glitnian, 2759.

glîdan, st. v., *to glide*: pret. sg. syððan heofones gim glâd ofer grundas, *after heaven's gem had glided over the fields* (after the sun had set), 2074; pret. pl. glidon ofer gârsecg, *you glided over the ocean* (swimming), 515.

tð-glîdan (*to glide asunder*), *to separate, to fall asunder*: pret. gûð-helm tð-glâd (Ongenþeow's helmet was split asunder by the blow of Eofor), 2488.

glôf, st. f., *glove*: nom. sg. glôf hangode, (on Grendel) *a glove hung*, 2086.

gneáð, adj., *niggardly*: nom. sg. f. nâs hió . . . tð gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum, *was not too niggardly with gifts to the people of the Gedas*, 1931.

gnorn, st. m., *sorrow, sadness*: acc. sg. gnorn þrowian, 2659.

gnornian, w. v., *to be sad, to complain*: pret. sg. earme . . . ides gnornode, 1118.

be-gnornian, w. acc., *to bemoan, to mourn for*: pret. pl. begnorn

- nodon** . . . hláfordes [hry]re, *be-moaned their lord's fall*, 3180.
- god**, st. m., *god*: nom. sg., 13, 72, 478, etc.; hálíg god, 381, 1554; witig god, 686; mihtig god, 702; acc. sg. god, 812; ne wiston hie drihten god, *did not know the Lord God*, 181; dat. sg. gode, 113, 227, 626, etc.; gen. sg. godes, 570, 712, 787, etc.
- gold**, st. n., *gold*: nom. sg., 3013, 3053; icge gold, 1108; wunden gold, *wound gold, gold in ring-form*, 1194, 3136; acc. sg. gold, 2537, 2759, 2794, 3169; hæðen gold, *heathen gold* (that from the drake's cave), 2277; bráð gold, *massive gold*, 3106; dat. instr. sg. golde, 1055, 2932, 3019; fättan golde, *with chased gold, with gold in plate-form*, 2103; gehroden golde, *covered with gold, gilded*, 304; golde gegyrwed (gegyrede), *provided with, ornamented with gold*, 553, 1029, 2193; golde geregnad, *adorned with gold*, 778; golde fáhne (hrôf), *the roof shining with gold*, 928; bunden golde, *bound with gold* (see under **bindan**), 1901; hyrsted golde (helm), *the helmet ornamented with, mounted with gold*, 2256; gen. sg. golde, 2302; fättan golde, 1094, 2247; sciran golde, *of pure gold*, 1695.
- Comp. fät-gold.
- gold-æht**, st. f., *possessions in gold, treasure*: acc. sg., 2749.
- gold-fáh**, adj., *variegated with gold, shining with gold*: nom. sg. reced . . . gold-fáh, 1801; acc. sg. gold-fáhne helm, 2812; nom. pl. gold-fág scinon web áfter wagum, *variegated with gold, the tapestry gleamed along the walls*, 995.
- gold-gifa**, w. m., *gold-giver*, designation of the prince: acc. sg. mid minne goldgyfan, 2653.
- gold-hroden**, pret. part., (*covered with gold*), *ornamented with gold*: nom. sg., 615, 641, 1949, 2026; epithet of women of princely rank.
- gold-hwät**, adj., *striving after gold, greedy for gold*: nás he goldhwät, *he (Beówulf) was not greedy for gold* (he did not fight against the drake for his treasure, cf. 3067 ff.) 3075.
- gold-māðm**, st. m., *jewel of gold*: acc. pl. gold-māðmas (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2415.
- gold-sele**, st. m., *gold-hall*, i.e. the hall in which the gold was distributed, ruler's hall: acc. sg., 716, 1254; dat. sg. gold-sele, 1640, 2084.
- gold-weard**, st. m., *gold-ward, defender of the gold*: acc. sg. (of the drake), 3082.
- gold-wine**, st. m., *friend who distributes gold*, i.e. ruler, prince: nom. sg. (partly as voc.) goldwine gumena, 1172, 1477, 1603; goldwine Geáta, 2420, 2585.
- gold-wlanc**, adj., *proud of gold*: nom. sg. guðrinc goldwlanc (Beówulf rewarded with gold by Hrôðgâr on account of his victory), 1882.
- gomban**, gomel, gomen. See gamban, gamal, gamen.
- gong**, gongan. See gang, gangan.
- gôð**, adj., *good, fit*, of persons and things: nom. sg., 11, 195, 864, 2264, 2391, etc.; frôð and gôð, 279; w. dat. cyning æðelum gôð, *the king noble in birth*, 1871; gumcystum gôð, 2544; w. gen. wes þu ðs lārena gôð, *be good to us with teaching* (help us thereto through thy instruction), 269; in

- weak form, *se gōda*, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; acc. sg. *gōdne*, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; *gumcystum gōdne*, 1487; neut. *gōd*, 1563; dat. sg. *gōdum*, 3037, 3115; *þām gōdan*, 384, 2328; nom. pl. *gōde*, 2250; *þā gōdan*, 1164; acc. pl. *gōde*, 2642; dat. pl. *gōdum dædum*, 2179; gen. pl. *gōdra gūðrinca*, 2649. — Comp. *ær-gōd*.
- gōd**, st. n.: 1) *good that is done, benefit, gift*: instr. sg. *gōde*, 20, 957, 1185; *gōde mære, renowned on account of her gifts* (*Pryðo*), 1953; instr. pl. *gōdum*, 1862. — 2) *ability, especially in fight*: gen. pl. *nāt he þāra gōda*, 682.
- gram**, adj., *hostile*: gen. sg. on *grames grāpum*, in the gripe of the enemy (*Beowulf*), 766; nom. pl. *þā graman*, 778; dat. pl. *gramum*, 424, 1035.
- gram-heort**, adj., *of a hostile heart, hostile*: nom. sg. *grom-heort guma*, 1683.
- gram-hydig**, adj., *with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined*: nom. sg. *gromhydig*, 1750.
- grāp**, st. f., *the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw*: dat. sg. *mid grāpe*, 438; on *grāpe*, 555; gen. sg. *eal . . . Grendles grāpe*, *all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw*, 837; dat. pl. on *grames grāpum*, 766; (as instr.) *grimman grāpum*, *with grim claws*, 1543. — Comp.: *feōnd-, hilde-grāp*.
- grāpian**, w. v., *to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize*: pret. sg. *þāt hire wið halse heard grāpode*, *that (the sword) griped hard at her neck*, 1567; he . . . *grāpode gearofolm*, *he took hold with ready hand*, 2086.
- gräs-molde**, w. f., *grass-plot*: acc. sg. *gräsmoldan trād*, *went over the grass-plot*, 1882.
- grædig**, adj., *greedy, hungry, voracious*: nom. sg. *grim and grædig*, 121, 1500; acc. sg. *grædig gūðleðð*, 1523.
- græg**, adj., *gray*: nom. pl. *āsc-holt ufan græg*, *the ashen wood, gray above* (the spears with iron points), 330; acc. pl. *græge syrcan*, *gray* (i.e. iron) *shirts of mail*, 334.
- græg-mæl**, adj., *having a gray color, here = iron*: nom. sg. *sweord Beðwulfes gomol and græg-mæl*, 2683.
- græpe**. See **āt-græpe**.
- grētan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute*: inf. *bine swā gōdne grētan*, 347; *Hrððgār grētan*, 1647, 2011; *eówic grētan hēt* (*bade me bring you his last greeting*), 3096; pret. sg. *grētte Geāta leód*, 626; *grētte þā guma ððerne*, 653; *Hrððgār grētte*, 1817. — 2) *to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of*: inf. *gifestōl grētan*, *take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler*, 168; *nās se folccýning ænig . . . þe mec gūðwinum grētan dorste* (*attack with swords*), 2736; *Wyrd . . . se þone gomelan grētan sceolde*, 2422; *þāt þone sin-scaðan gūðbilla nān grētan nolde*, *that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy*, 804; pret. sg. *grētte goldhroden guman on healle*, *the gold-adorned (queen) greeted the men in the hall*, 615; *nð he mid hearme . . . gāstas grētte*, *did not approach the strangers with insults*, 1894; *gomenwudu grētte*, *touched the wood of joy, played the harp*, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. *þāt þu þone walgæst wihte ne grētte*, *that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit*

- (Grendel), 1996; similarly, sg. III. þát he ne grëtte goldweard bone, 3082; pret. part. þær wäs . . . gomenwudu grëted, 1066.
- ge-grëtan**, w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute, to address*: pret. sg. holdne gegrëtte meaglum wordum, *greeted the dear man with formal words*, 1981; gegrëtte þá gumena gehwylcne . . . hindeman siðe, *spoke then the last time to each of the men*, 2517. — 2) *to approach, to come near, to seek out*: inf. sceal . . . manig ððerne gôðum gegrëtan ofer ganotes bāð, *many a one will seek another across the sea with gifts*, 1862.
- greót**, st. m., *grit, sand, earth*: dat. sg. on greôte, 3169.
- greótan**, st. v., *to weep, to mourn, to lament*: pres. sg. III. se þe āfter sincgyfan on sefan greôteð, *who laments in his heart for the treasure-giver*, 1343.
- grim**, adj., *grim, angry, wild, hostile*: nom. sg., 121, 555, 1500, etc.; weak form, se grimma gāst, 102; acc. sg. m. grimne, 1149, 2137; fem. grimme, 1235; gen. sg. grimre gūðe, 527; instr. pl. grimman grāpum, 1543. — Comp.: beado-, heaðo-, heoro-, searo-grimm.
- grimme**, adv., *grimly, in a hostile manner, bitterly*, 3013, 3086.
- grim-líc**, adj., *grim, terrible*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[re-gāst], 3042.
- grimman**, st. v., (properly *to snort*), *to go forward hastily, to hasten*: pret. pl. grummon, 306.
- grindan**, st. v., *to grind, in*
- for-grindan**, *to destroy, to ruin*: pret. sg. w. dat. forgrand gramum, *destroyed the enemy, killed them(?)*, 424; pret. part. w. acc. hāfde ligdraca leôða fāsten . . . glêdum for-
- grunden, *had with flames destroyed the people's feasts*, 2336; þá his āgen (scyld) wās glêdum forgrunden, *since his own (shield) had been destroyed by the fire*, 2678.
- gripe**, st. m., *gripe, attack*: nom. sg. gripe mēces, 1766; acc. sg. grimne gripe, 1149. — Comp.: fæ-, mund-, nið-gripe.
- grīma**, w. m., *mask, visor*: in comp. beado-, here-grima.
- grīm-helm**, st. m., *mask-helmet, helmet with visor*: acc. pl. grīm-helmas, 334.
- grīpan**, st. v., *to gripe, to seize, to grasp*: pret. sg. grāp þá tðgeānes, *then she caught at*, 1502.
- for-grīpan** (*to gripe vehemently*), *to gripe so as to kill, to kill by the grasp*, w. dat.: pret. sg. āt gūðe forgrāp Grendeles mægum, 2354.
- wið-grīpan**, w. dat., (*to seize at*), *to maintain, to hold erect*: inf. hū wið þam aglæcean elles meahte gylpe wið-grīpan, *how else I might maintain my boast of battle against the monster*, 2522.
- grōwan**, st. v., *to grow, to sprout*: pret. sg. him on ferhðe greów breôsthord blôdreów, 1719.
- grund**, st. m.: 1) *ground, plain, fields* in contrast with highlands; *earth* in contrast with heaven: dat. sg. sôhte . . . āfter grunde, *sought along the ground*, 2295; acc. pl. ofer grundas, 1405, 2074. — 2) *bottom, the lowest part*: acc. sg. grund (of the sea of Grendel), 1368; on gyfenés grund, 1395; under gynne grund (*bottom of the sea*), 1552; dat. sg. tð grunde (of the sea) 553; grunde (of the drake's cave) getenge, 2759; so, on grunde, 2766. — Comp.: eormen-, mere-sæ-grund.

- grund-bûend**, pres. part., *inhabitant of the earth*: gen. pl. grund-bûendra, 1007.
- grund-hyrde**, st. m., *warder of the bottom (of the sea)*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 2137.
- grund-sele**, st. m., *hall at the bottom (of the sea)*: dat. sg. in þam [grund]sele, 2140.
- grund-wang**, st. m., *ground surface, lowest surface*: acc. sg. þone grund-wong (*bottom of the sea*), 1497; (*bottom of the drake's cave*), 2772, 2589.
- grund-wyrgen**, st. f., *she-wolf of the bottom (of the sea)*: acc. sg. grund-wyrgenne (Grendel's mother), 1519.
- gryn** (cf. Gloss. Aldh. "retinaculum, rete grin," Hpts. Ztschr. IX. 429), st. n., *net, noose, snare*: gen. pl. fela . . . grynna, 931. See gyra.
- gryre**, st. m., *horror, terror, anything causing terror*: nom. sg., 1283; acc. sg. wið Grendles gryre, 384; hie Wyrd forswēp on Grendles gryre, *snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel*, 478; dat. pl. mid gryrum ecga, 483; gen. pl. swā fela gryra, 592. — Comp.: fær-wig-gryre.
- gryre-brōga**, w. m., *terror and horror, amazement*: nom. sg. [gryre-]br[ð]g[a], 2229.
- gryre-fāh**, adj., *gleaming terribly*: acc. sg. gryre-fāhne (*the fire-spewing drake*, cf. also [draca] fyr-wylmum fāh, 2672), 2577.
- gryre-gäst**, st. m., *terror-guest, stranger causing terror*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[regäst], 3042; dat. sg. wið þam gryregieste (*the dragon*), 2561.
- gryre-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *terror-armour, warlike equipment*: dat. pl. in hyra gryre-geatwum, 324.
- gryre-leoð**, st. n., *terror-song, fearful song*: acc. sg. gehfyrdon gryre-leoð galan godes and-sacan (*heard Grendel's cry of agony*), 787.
- gryre-líc**, adj., *terrible, horrible*: acc. sg. gryre-lícne, 1442, 2137.
- gryre-sið**, st. m., *way of terror, way causing terror, i.e. warlike expedition*: acc. pl. se þe gryre-siðas gegān dorste, 1463.
- guma**, w. m., *man, human being*: nom. sg., 653, 869, etc.; acc. sg. guman, 1844, 2295; dat. sg. guman (gumum, MS.), 2822; nom. pl. guman, 215, 306, 667, etc.; acc. pl. guman, 615; dat. pl. gumum, 127, 321; gen. pl. gumena, 73, 328, 474, 716, etc. — Comp.: driht-seld-guma.
- gum-cyn**, st. n., *race of men, people, nation*: gen. sg. we synt gum-cynnes Geāta leoðe, *people from the nation of the Geatas*, 260; dat. pl. āfter gum-cynnum, *along the nations, among the nations*, 945.
- gum-cyst**, st. f., *man's excellence, man's virtue*: acc. sg. (or pl.) gumcyste, 1724; dat. pl. as adv., *excellently, preëminently*: gumcystum gōðne beāga bryttan, 1487; gumcystum gōð . . . hilde-hlemma (Beowulf), 2544.
- gum-dreām**, st. m., *joyous doings of men*: acc. sg. gum-dreām of-geaf (*died*), 2470.
- gum-dryhten**, st. m., *lord of men*: nom. sg. 1643.
- gum-fēða**, w. m., *troop of men going on foot*: nom. sg., 1402.
- gum-man**, st. m., *man*: gen. pl. gum-manna fela, 1029.
- gum-stōl**, st. m., *man's seat* *kar*

- ἐξοχόν, ruler's seat, throne*: dat. sg. in gumstōle, 1953.
gūð, st. f., *combat, battle*: nom. sg., 1124, 1659, 2484, 2537; acc. sg. gūðe, 604; instr. sg. gūðe, 1998; dat. sg. tð (āt) gūðe, 438, 1473, 1536, 2354, etc.; gen. sg. gūðe, 483, 527, 631, etc.; dat. pl. gūðum, 1959, 2179; gen. pl. gūða, 2513, 2544.
gūð-beorn, st. m., *warrior*: gen. pl. gūð-beorna sum (*the strand-guard on the Danish coast*), 314.
gūð-bil, st. n., *battle-bill*: nom. sg. gūðbill, 2585; gen. pl. gūð-billa nân, 804.
gūð-byrne, w. f., *battle-corselet*: nom. sg., 321.
gūð-cearu, st. f., *sorrow which the combat brings*: dat. sg. āfter gūð-ceare, 1259.
gūð-crāft, st. m., *warlike strength, power in battle*: nom. sg. Grendles gūð-crāft, 127.
gūð-cyning, st. m., *king in battle, king directing a battle*: nom. sg., 199, 1970, 2336, etc.
gūð-deað, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 2250.
gūð-floga, w. m., *flying warrior*: acc. sg. wið þone gūðflogan (*the drake*), 2529.
gūð-freca, w. m., *hero in battle, warrior* (see *freca*): nom. sg. gearo gūð-freca, *of the drake*, 2415.
gūð-fremmend, pres. part., *fighting a battle, warrior*: gen. pl. gūð-fremmendra, 246; gūð- (gōd-, MS.) fremmendra swylcum, *such a warrior* (meaning *Beowulf*), 299.
gūð-gewæde, st. n., *battle-dress, armor*: nom. pl. gūð-gewædo, 227; acc. pl. -gewædu, 2618, 2631(?), 2852, 2872; gen. pl. -gewæda, 2624.
gūð-geweorc, st. n., *battle-work, warlike deed*: gen. pl., -geweorca, 679, 982, 1826.
gūð-geatwe, st. f. pl., *equipment for combat*: acc. þā gūð-geatwa (-getawa, MS.), 2637; dat. in eōwrum gūð-geatawum, 395.
gūð-helm, st. m., *battle-helmet*: nom. sg., 2488.
gūð-horn, st. n., *battle-horn*: acc. sg., 1433.
gūð-hrêð, st. f., *battle-fame*: nom. sg., 820.
gūð-leóð, st. n., *battle-song*: acc. sg., 1523.
gūð-mōð, adj., *disposed to battle, having an inclination to battle*. nom. pl. gūð-mōðe, 306.
gūð-ræs, st. m., *storm of battle, attack*: acc. sg., 2992; gen. pl. gūð-ræsa, 1578, 2427.
gūð-reow, adj., *fierce in battle*: nom. sg., 58.
gūð-rinc, st. m., *man of battle, fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 839, 1119, 1882; acc. sg., 1502; gen. pl. gūð-rinca, 2649.
gūð-rōf, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 609.
gūð-sceaða, w. m., *battle-foe, enemy in combat*: nom. sg., *of the drake*, 2319.
gūð-scearu, st. f., *decision of the battle*: dat. sg. āfter gūð-sceare, 1214.
gūð-sele, st. m., *battle-hall, hall in which a battle takes place*: dat. sg. in þām gūðsele (*in Heorot*), 443.
gūð-searo, st. n. pl., *battle-equipment, armor*: acc., 215, 328.
gūð-sweord, st. n., *battle-sword*: acc. sg., 2155.
gūð-wērlg, adj., *wearied by battle, dead*: acc. sg. gūð-wērigne Grendel, 1587.
gūð-wine, st. m., *battle-friend, comrade in battle*, designation of the

sword: acc. sg., 1811; instr. pl. þe mec gûð-winum grêtan dorste, *who dared to attack me with his war-friends*, 2736.

gûð-wiga, w. m., *fighter of battles, warrior*: nom. sg., 2112.

gyd. See gid.

gyfan. See gifan.

gyldan. See gildan.

gylden, adj., *golden*: nom. sg. gyl-den hilt, 1678; acc. sg. segen gyl-den-ne, 47, 1022; bring gyl-den-ne, 2810; dat. sg. under gyl-dnum beáge, 1164. — Comp. eal-gylden.

gylp. See gilp.

gyrdan, w. v., *to gird, to lace*: pret. part. gyrded cempa, *the (sword-) girt warrior*, 2079.

gyrn, st. n., *sorrow, harm*: nom. sg., 1776.

gyrn-wracu, st. f., *revenge for harm*: dat. sg. tð gyrn-wræce, 1139; gen. sg. þá wæs eft hraðe gearo gyrn-wræce Grendeles mōdor, *then was Grendel's mother in turn immediately ready for revenge for the injury*, 2119.

gyrwan. See gerwan.

gystran. See gistran.

gŷman, w. v. w. gen., *to take care of, to be careful about*: pres. III. gŷmeð, 1758, 2452; imp. sg. oferhyda ne gŷm! *do not study arrogance* (despise it), 1761.

for-gŷman, w. acc., *to neglect, to slight*: pres. sg. III. he þa forð-gesceaft forgyteð and forgŷmeð, 1752.

gŷtsian. See gitsian.

gyt. See git.

II

habban, w. v., *to have*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. I. þas ic wæn hābbe (*as I hope*), 383; þe ic geweald hābbe,

951; ic me on hafu bord and byrnan, *have on me shield and coat of mail*, 2525; hafo, 3001; sg. II. þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; pl. I. habbað we . . . micel ærende, 270; pres. subj. sg. III. þāt he þritiges manna mǣgencrāft on his mund-gripe hābbe, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. þāt þe Sæ-Geātas sēlran nābben tð geceōsen-ne cyning ænigne, *that the Sea-Geātas will have no better king than you to choose*, 1851; imp. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. habban, 446, 462, 3018; pret. sg. hāfde, 79, 518, 554; pl. hāfdon, 539. — 2) used as an auxiliary with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. hābbe ic . . . ongunnen, 408; hābbe ic . . . geāhsod, 433; II. hafast, 954, 1856; III. hafað, 474, 596; pret. sg. hāfde, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. hāfdon, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: nu scealc hafað dæd gefremede, 940; hāfde se gōða . . . cempa gecorene, 205. With the pres. part. are formed the compounds: bord-, rond-hābbend.

for-habban, *to hold back, to keep one's self*: inf. ne mehte wāfre mōd forhabban in hreðre, *the expiring life could not hold itself back in the breast*, 1152; ne mihte þa for-habban, *could not restrain himself*, 2610.

wið-habban, *to resist, to offer resistance*: pret. þāt se winsele wið-hāfde heaðo-deōrum, *that the hall resisted them furious in fight*, 773.

hafela, heafola, w. m., *head*: acc. sg. hafelan, 1373, 1422, 1615, 1636, 1781; nā þu inŷne þearft hafalan hŷdan, 446; þonne we on orlege hafelan wæredon, *protected our*

- heads, defended ourselves*, 1328;
se hwita helm hafelan werede,
 1449; dat. sg. hafelan, 673, 1522;
 heafolan, 2680; gen. sg. heafolan,
 2698; nom. pl. hafelan, 1121.—
 Comp. wīg-heafola.
- hafenian**, w. v., *to raise, to uplift*:
 pret. sg. wæpen hafenade heard
 be hiltum, *raised the weapon, the
 strong man, by the hilt*, 1574.
- hafoc**, st. m., *hawk*: nom. sg.,
 2264.
- haga**, w. m., *enclosed piece of ground,
 hedge, farm-enclosure*: dat. sg. tō
 hagan, 2893, 2961.
- haga**, w. m. See **ān-haga**.
- hama**, **homa**, w. m., *dress*: in the
 comp. flæsc-, fyrd-, līc-hama, scīr-
 ham (adj.).
- hamer**, st. m., *hammer*: instr. sg.
 hamere, 1286; gen. pl. homera
 lāfe (swords), 2830.
- hand**, **hond**, st. f., *hand*: nom. sg.
 2138; siō swiðre . . . *hand, the
 right hand*, 2100; hond, 1521,
 2489, 2510; acc. sg. hand, 558,
 984; hond, 657, 687, 835, 928,
 etc.; dat. sg. on handa, 495, 540;
 mid handa, 747, 2721; be honda,
 815; dat. pl. (as instr.) hondum,
 1444, 2841.
- hand-bana**, w. m., *murderer with
 the hand, or in hand-to-hand com-
 bat*: dat. sg. tō hand-bonan (-ba-
 nan), 460, 1331.
- hand-gemōt**, st. n., *hand-to-hand
 conflict, battle*: gen. pl. (ecg) þo-
 lode ær fela hand-gemōta, 1527;
 nō þāt lāsest wās hond-gemōta,
 2356.
- hand-gesella**, w. m., *hand-compan-
 ion, man of the retinue*: dat. pl.
 hond-gesellum, 1482.
- hand-gestealla**, w. m., (*one whose
 position is near at hand*), *comrade*,
companion, attendant: dat. sg.
 hond-gesteallan, 2170; nom. pl.
 hand-gesteallan, 2597.
- hand-geweorc**, st. n., *work done
 with the hands*, i.e. achievement in
 battle: dat. sg. for þās hild-fruman
 handgeweorc, 2836.
- hand-gewriðen**, pret. part., *hand-
 wreathed, bound with the hand*.
 acc. pl. wālbende . . . hand-gewri-
 ðene, 1938.
- hand-locen**, pret. part., *joined,
 united by hand*: nom. sg. (gūð-
 byrne, līc-syrce) handlocen (be-
 cause the shirts of mail consisted
 of interlaced rings), 322, 551.
- hand-ræs**, st. m., *hand-battle*, i.e.
 combat with the hands: nom. sg.
 hond-ræs, 2073.
- hand-scalu**, st. f., *hand-attendance,
 retinue*: dat. sg. mid his hand-
 scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.
- hand-sporu**, st. f., *finger* (on Gren-
 del's hand), under the figure of a
 spear: nom. pl. hand-sporu, 987.
- hand-wundor**, st. n., *wonder done
 by the hand, wonderful handwork*:
 gen. pl. hond-wundra mæst, 2769.
- hangan**. See **hōn**.
- hangian**, w. v., *to hang*: pres. sg.
 III. þonne his sunu hangað hrefne
 tō hrōðre, *when his son hangs, a
 joy to the ravens*, 2448; pl. III.
 ofer þām (mere) hongiað hrimge
 bearwas, *over which frosty for-
 ests hang*, 1364; inf. hangian,
 1663; pret. hangode, *hung down*,
 2086.
- hatian**, w. v. w. acc., *to hate, to be
 an enemy to, to hurt*: inf. he bone
 heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahthe lāðum
 dædum (*could not do him any
 harm*), 2467; pret. sg. hū se guð-
 sceaða Geāta leōde hatode and
 hýnde, 2320.

hād, st. m., *form, condition, position, manner*: acc. sg. *burh hæstne hād*, in a powerful manner, 1336; on *gesiðes hād*, in the position of follower, as follower, 1298; on *sweordes hād*, in the form of a sword, 2194. See under **on**.

hādor, st. m., *clearness, brightness*: acc. sg. under *heofenes hādor*, 414.

hādor, adj., *clear, fresh, loud*: nom. sg. *scop hwilum sang hādor on Heorote*, 497.

hādre, adv., *clearly, brightly*, 1572.

hāl, adj., *hale, whole, sound, unhurt*: nom. sg. *hāl*, 300. With gen. *heaðo-lāces hāl*, safe from battle, 1975. As form of salutation, *wes . . . hāl*, 407; dat. sg. *hālan lice*, 1504.

hālig, adj., *holy*: nom. sg. *hālig god*, 381, 1554; *hālig dryhten*, 687.

hām, st. m., *home, residence, estate, land*: acc. sg. *hām*, 1408; *Hrōð-gāres hām*, 718. Usually in adverbial sense: *gewāt him hām*, betook himself home, 1602; *tō hām*, 124, 374, 2993; *fram hām*, at home, 194; *āt hām*, at home, 1249, 1924, 1157; gen. sg. *hāmes*, 2367; acc. pl. *hāmas*, 1128. — Comp. *Finnes-hām*, 1157.

hām-weorðung, st. f., *honor or ornament of home*: acc. sg. *hām-weorðunge* (designation of the daughter of Hygelāc, given in marriage to Eofor), 2999.

hār, adj., *gray*: nom. sg. *hār hilde-rinc*, 1308, 3137; acc. sg. under (ofer) *hārne stān*, 888, 1416, 2554; *hāre byrnan* (i.e. iron shirt of mail), 2154; dat. sg. *hārum hild-fruman*, 1679; f. on *heāre hæðe* (on *heaw . . . h . . . ðe*, MS.), 2213; gen. sg. *hāres*, of the old man, 2989. — Comp. *un-hār*.

hāt, adj., *hot, glowing, flaming*: nom. sg., 1617, 2297, 2548, 2559, etc.; *wyrm hāt gemealt*, the drake hot (of his own heat) melted, 898; acc. sg., 2282(?); inst. sg. *hātan heolfre*, 850, 1424; g. sg. *heaðu-fýres hātes*, 2523; acc. pl. *hāte heaðo-wylmas*, 2820. — Sup.: *hātost heaðo-swāta*, 1669.

hāt, st. n., *heat, fire*: acc. sg. *geseah his mondryhten . . . hāt browian*, saw his lord endure the (drake's) heat, 2606.

hata, w. m., *persecutor*: in comp. *dæd-hata*.

hātan, st. v.: I) *to bid, to order, to direct*, with acc. and inf., and acc. of the person: pres. sg. I. *ic magu-begnas mine hāte . . . flotan eowerne ārum healdan*, I bid my thanes take good care of your craft, 293; imp. sg. II. *hāt in gān . . . sibbe-gedriht*, 386; pl. II. *hātað heaðo-mære hlāw gewyrcean*, 2803; inf. *þāt healreced hātan wolde . . . men gewyrcean*, that he wished to command men to build a hall-edifice, 68. Pret. sg. *hēht*: *hēht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teōn*, gave command to bring eight horses into the hall, 1036; *þonne æenne hēht golde forgyldan*, commanded to make good that one with gold, 1054; *hēht þā þāt heaðo-weorc tō hagan biōdan*, ordered the combat to be announced at the hedge(?), 2893; *swā se snottra hēht*, as the wise (Hrōngār) directed, 1787; so, 1808, 1809. *hēt*: *hēt him ƿōlidan gōdne gegyrwan*, ordered a good vessel to be prepared for him, 198; so, *hēt*, 391, 1115, 3111. As the form of a wish: *hēt hine wel brūcan*, 1064; so, 2813; pret. part. *þā wās hāten hraðe Heort innan-weard folmum gefrātwod*, forthwith was

- ordered Heorot, adorned by hand on the inside* (i.e. that the edifice should be adorned by hand on the inside), 992.—2) *to name, to call*: pres. subj. III. pl. þæt hit sæliðend . . . hātan Biðwulfes biorh, *that mariners may call it Beðwulf's grave-mound*, 2807; pret. part. wās se grimma gāst Grendel hāten, 102; so, 263, 373, 2603.
- ge-hātan, *to promise, to give one's word, to vow, to threaten*: pres. sg. I. ic hit þe gehāte, 1393; so, 1672; pret. sg. he me mēde gehēt, *promised me reward*, 2135; him fāgre gehēt leāna (gen. pl.), *promised them proper reward*, 2990; weān oft gehēt earmre teohhe, *with woe often threatened the unhappy band*, 2938; pret. pl. gehēton āt hārg-trafum wig-weorðunga, *vowed offerings at the shrines of the gods*, 175; þonne we gehēton ūssum hlāforde þāt . . ., *when we promised our lord that . . .*, 2635; pret. part. siō gehātan [wās] . . . gladum suna Frōdan, *betrothed to the glad son of Froda*, 2025.
- hātor, st. m. n., *heat*: in comp. and-hātor.
- hāft, adj., *held, bound, fettered*: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle hāftan, *him fettered by hell* (Grendel), 789.
- hāft-mēce, st. m., *sword with fetters or chains* (cf. fetel-hilt): dat. sg. þām hāft-mēce, 1458. See Note.
- hāg-steald, st. m., *man, liegeman, youth*: gen. pl. hāg-stealdra, 1890.
- hāle, st. m., *man*: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. hāle, 720; dat. pl. hælum (hænum, MS.), 1984.
- hāleð, st. m., *hero, fighter, warrior, man*: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070; nom. pl. hāleð, 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. hāleðum 1710, 1962, etc.; gen. pl. hāleða, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.
- hārg. See hearg.
- hæð, st. f., *heath*: dat. sg. hæðe, 2213.
- hæðen, adj., *heathenish*; acc. sg. hæðene sǣwle, 853; dat. sg. hæðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hæðenes, *of the heathen* (Grendel), 987; gen. pl. hæðenra, 179.
- hæð-stapa, w. m., *that which goes about on the heath* (stag): nom. sg., 1369.
- hæl, st. f.: 1) *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. him hæl ābeād, 654; mid hæle, 1218.—2) *favorable sign, favorable omen*: hæl sceāwedon, *observed favorable signs* (for Beðwulf's undertaking), 204.
- hælo, st. f., *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. hælo ābeād heorð-geneatum, 2419.—Comp. un-hælo.
- hæst (O.H.G. haisterā hantī, manu violenta; heist, ira; heistigo, iracunde), adj., *violent, vehement*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hād, 1336.
- he, fem. he6, neut. hit, pers. pron., *he, she, it*; in the oblique cases also reflexive, *himself, herself, itself*: acc. sg. hine, hī, hit; dat. sg. him, hire, him; gen. sg. his, hire, his; plur. acc. nom. hī, hig, hie; dat. him; gen. hira, heora, hiera, hiora.—he omitted before the verb, 68, 300, 2309, 2345.
- hebban, st. v., *to raise, to lift*, w. acc.: inf siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte, 657; pret. part. hāfen, 1291; hāfen, 3024.
- ā-hebban, *to raise, to lift from, to take away*: wās . . . icge goið āhāfen of horde, *taken up from the hoard*, 1109; þā wās . . . wōp up āhāfen, *a cry of distress raised*, 128

ge-hegan [ge-hêgan], w. v., *to enclose, to fence*: þing gehegan, *to mark off the court, hold court*. Here figurative: inf. sceal . . . âna gehegan þing wið þyrse (*shall alone decide the matter with Grendel*), 425.

hel, st. f., *hell*: nom. sg., 853; acc. sg. helle, 179; dat. sg. helle, 101, 589; (as instr.), 789; gen. sg. helle, 1275.

hel-bend, st. m. f., *bond of hell*: instr. pl. hell-bendum fäst, 3073.

hel-rûna, w. m., *sorcerer*: nom. pl. helrûnan, 163.

be-helan, st. v., *to conceal, to hide*: pret. part. be-holen, 414.

helm, st. m.: 1) *protection in general, defence, covering that protects*: acc. sg. on helm, 1393; under helm, 1746. — 2) *helmet*: nom. sg., 1630; acc. sg. helm, 673, 1023, 1527, 2988; (helo, MS.), 2724; brûn-fâgne, gold-fâhne helm, 2616, 2812; dat. sg. under helme, 342, 404; gen. sg. helmes, 1031; acc. pl. helmas, 240, 2639. — 3) *defence, protector, designation of the king*: nom. sg. helm Scyldinga (Hrôð-gâr), 371, 456, 1322; acc. sg. heofena helm (*the defender of the heavens = God*), 182; helm Scyldinga, 2382. — Comp.: grim-, gûð-, heaðo-, niht-helm.

ofer-helmian, w. v. w. acc., *to cover over, to overhang*: pres. sg. III. ofer-helmað, 1365.

helm-berend, pres. part., *helm-wearing (warrior)*: acc. pl. helmberend, 2518, 2643.

helpan, st. v., *to help*: inf. þät him holt-wudu helpan ne meahste, lind wið lige, *that a wooden shield could not help him, a linden shield against flame*, 2341; þät him fren-na ecge mihton helpan ät hilde,

2685; wutun gangan tð, *helpan hildfruman, let us go thither to help the battle-chief*, 2650; w. gen. on-gan . . . mæges helpan, *began to help my kinsman*, 2880; so, pret. sg. þær he his mæges (MS. mægenes) healp, 2699.

help, m. and f., *help, support, maintenance*: acc. sg. helpe, 551, 1553; dat. sg. tð helpe, 1831; acc. sg. helpe, 2449.

hende, adj., *handed*: in comp. ðel-hende.

her, adv., *here*, 397, 1062, 1229, 1655, 1821, 2054, 2797, etc.; *hither*, 244, 361, 376.

here (Goth. harji-s), st. m., *army, troops*: dat. sg. on herge, *in the army, on a warlike expedition*, 1249; *in the army, among the fighting men*, 2639; as instr. herge, 2348. — Comp.: flot-, scip-, sin-here.

here-brôga, w. m., *terror of the army, fear of war*: dat. sg. for here-brôgan, 462.

here-byrne, w. f., *battle-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg., 1444.

here-grîma, w. m., *battle-mask, i.e. helmet (with visor)*: dat. sg. -grîman, 396, 2050, 2606,

here-net, st. n., *battle-net, i.e. coat of mail (of interlaced rings)*: nom. sg., 1554.

here-nið, st. m., *battle-enmity, battle of armies*: nom. sg., 2475.

here-pâd, st. f., *army-dress, i.e. coat of mail, armor*: nom. sg., 2259.

here-rinc, st. m., *army-hero, hero in battle, warrior*: acc. sg. hererinc (MS. here ric), 1177.

here-sceaft, st. m., *battle-shaft, i.e. spear*: gen. pl. here-sceafta heáp, 335.

here-spêd, st. f., (*war-speed*), *luck in war*: nom. sg., 64.

- here-strāl**, st. m., *war-arrow, missile*: nom. sg., 1436.
- here-syrce**, w. f., *battle-shirt, shirt of mail*: acc. sg. here-syrcan, 1512.
- here-wæd**, st. f., *army-dress, coat of mail, armor*: dat. pl. (as instr.) here-wædum, 1898.
- here-wæsma**, w. m., *war-might, fierce strength in battle*: dat. pl. an here-wæsmum, 678. — Leo.
- here-wisa**, w. m., *leader of the army, i.e. ruler, king*: nom. sg., 3021.
- herg**, **hearg**, st. m., *image of a god, grove where a god was worshipped*, hence to the Christian a wicked place (?): dat. pl. hergum ge-heaðerod, *confined in wicked places* (parallel with hell-bendum fæst), 3073.
- herigean**, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to provide with an army, to support with an army*: pres. sg. I. ic þe wel herige, 1834. — Leo.
- hete**, st. m., *hate, enmity*: nom. sg. 142, 2555. — Comp.: ecg-, morðor-, wīg-hete.
- hete-lic**, adj., *hated*: nom. sg., 1268.
- hetend**, **hettend**, (pres. part. of hetan, see **hatian**), *enemy, hostis*: nom. pl. hetende, 1829; dat. pl. wið hettendum, 3005.
- hete-nið**, st. m., *enmity full of hate*: acc. pl. hete-niðas, 152.
- hete-sweng**, st. m., *a blow from hate*: acc. pl. hete-swengeas, 2226.
- hete-þanc**, st. m., *hate-thought, a hostile design*: dat. pl. mid his hete-þancum, 475.
- hēdan**, ge-hēdan, w. v. w. gen.: 1) *to protect*: pret. sg. ne hēdde he þās heafolan, *did not protect his head*, 2698. — 2) *to obtain*: subj. pret. sg. III. gehēdde, 505.
- hērian**, w. v. w. acc., *to praise, to commend*: with reference to God, *to adore*: inf. heofena helm hērian ne cūðon, *could not worship the defence of the heavens* (God), 182; ne hūru Hildeburh hērian þorste Eotena treowe, *had no need to praise the fidelity of the Eotens*, 1072; pres. subj. þāt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hēge, 3177.
- ge-heaðerian**, w. v., *to force, to press in*: pret. part. ge-heaðerod, 3073.
- heaðo-byrne**, w. f., *battle-mail, shirt of mail*: nom. sg., 1553.
- heaðo-deór**, adj., *bold in battle, brave*: nom. sg., 689; dat. pl. heaðo-deórum, 773.
- heaðo-fyr**, st. n., *battle-fire, hostile fire*: gen. sg. heaðu-fýres, 2523; instr. pl. heaðo-fýrum, 2548, of the drake's fire-spewing.
- heaðo-grim**, adj., *grim in battle*, 548.
- heaðo-helm**, st. m., *battle-helmet, war-helmet*: nom. sg., 3157(?).
- heaðo-lác**, st. n., *battle-play, battle*: dat. sg. át heaðo-lâce, 584; gen. sg. heaðo-láces hál, 1975.
- heaðo-mære**, adj., *renowned in battle*: acc. pl. -mære, 2803.
- heaðo-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle, attack in battle, entrance by force*: nom. sg., 557; acc. pl. -ræsas, 1048; gen. pl. -ræsa, 526.
- heaðo-reáf**, st. n., *battle-dress, equipment for battle*: acc. sg. heaðo-reáf heóldon (*kept the equipments*), 401.
- heaðo-rinc**, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: acc. sg. þone heaðo-rinc (Hrēðel's son, Hæðcyn), 2467; dat. pl. þæm heaðo-rincum, 370.
- heaðo-rôf**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 381; nom. pl. heaðo-rôfe, 865.
- heaðo-scearp**, adj., *sharp in battle*,

- bold:** n. m. pl. (-scearde, MS.), 2830.
- heaðo-seðc**, adj., *battle-sick*: dat. sg. -siðcum, 2755.
- heaðo-steáp**, adj., *high in battle, excelling in battle*: nom. sg. in weak form, heaðo-steápa, 1246; acc. sg. heaðo-steápne, 2154, both times of the helmet.
- heaðo-swát**, st. m., *blood of battle*: dat. sg. heaðo-swâte, 1607; as instr., 1461; gen. pl. hâtoſt heaðo-swâta, 1669.
- heaðo-sweg**, st. m., *battle-stroke* (blow of the sword): dat. sg. âfter heaðu-swege, 2582.
- heaðo-torht**, adj., *loud, clear in battle*: nom. sg. stefn . . . heaðo-torht, *the voice clear in battle*, 2554.
- heaðo-wæd**, st. f., *battle-dress, coat of mail, armor*: instr. pl. heaðo-wædum, 39.
- heaðo-weorc**, st. n., *battle-work, battle*: acc. sg., 2893.
- heaðo-wylm**, st. m., *hostile (flame-) wave*: acc. pl. hâte heaðo-wylmas, 2820; gen. pl. heaðo-wylma, 82.
- heaf**, st. n., *sea*: acc. pl. ofer heafo, 2478. See Note.
- heafola**. See hafela.
- heal**, st. f., *hall, main apartment, large building* (consisting of an assembly-hall and a banqueting-hall): nom. sg. heal, 1152, 1215; heall, 487; acc. sg. healle, 1088; dat. sg. healle, 89, 615, 643, 664, 926, 1010, 1927, etc.; gen. sg. [healle], 389.—Comp.: gif, meodo-heal.
- heal-ärn**, st. n., *hall-building, hall-house*: gen. sg. heal-ärna, 78.
- heal-gamen**, st. n., *social enjoyment in the hall, hall-joy*: nom. sg., 1067.
- heal-reced**, st. n., *hall-building*. acc. sg., 68.
- heal-sittend**, pres. part., *sitting in the hall* (at the banquet): dat. pl. heal-sittendum, 2869; gen. pl. heal-sittendra, 2016.
- heal-þegn**, st. m., *hall-thane, i.e. a warrior who holds the hall*: gen. sg. heal-þegnes, of Grendel, 142; acc. pl. heal-þegnas, of Beowulf's band, 720.
- heal-wudu**, *hall-wood, i.e. hall built of wood*: nom. sg., 1318.
- healdan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to hold, to hold fast; to support*: pret. pl. hū þā stānbogan . . . ēce eorðreced innan heöldon (MS. healde), *how the arches of rock within held the everlasting earth-house*, 2720. Pret. sg., with a person as object: heöld hine tō fāste, *held him too fast*, 789; w. the dat. he him freōndlārum heöld, *supported him with friendly advice*, 2378.—2) *to hold, to watch, to preserve, to keep*; reflexive, *to maintain one's self, to keep one's self*: pres. sg. II. eal þu hit geþyl-dum healdest, māgen mid mōdes snyttrum, *all that preservest thou continuously, strength and wisdom of mind*, 1706; III. healdeð hige-mēðum heāfod-wearde, *holds for the dead the head-watch*, 2910; imp. sg. II. heald forð tela nīve sibbe, *keep well, from now on, the new relationship*, 949; heald (heold, MS.) þu nu hruse . . . eorla æhte, *preserve thou now, Earth, the noble men's possessions*, 2248; inf. se be holmclifu healdan scolde, *watch the sea-cliffs*, 230; so, 705; nacan . . . ārum healdan, *to keep well your vessel*, 296; wearde healdan, 319; forlæton eorla gestreōn eorðan healdan, 3168; pres. part. dreām heal-

der.de, *holding rejoicing* (i.e. thou who art rejoicing), 1228; pret. sg. neôld hine syððan fyr and fāstor, *kept himself afterwards afar and more secure*, 142; ægwearde heôld, *I have (hitherto) kept watch on the sea*, 241; so, 305; hiôld heāh-lufan wið hāleða brego, *preserved high love*, 1955; ginfāstan gife . . . heôld, 2184; gold-māðmas heôld, *took care of the treasures of gold*, 2415; heôld min tela, *protected well mine own*, 2738; þonne . . . sceft . . . nytte heôld, *had employment, was employed*, 3119; heôld mec, *protected, i.e. brought me up*, 2431; pret. pl. heaðo-reáf heôldon, *watched over the armor*, 401; sg. for pl. heáfodbeorge . . . walan ūtan heôld, *outwards, bosses kept guard over the head*, 1032.—Related to the preceding meaning are the two following: 3) *to rule and protect the fatherland*: inf. gif þu healdan wylt maga rice, 1853; pret. heôld, 57, 2738.—4) *to hold, to have, to possess, to inhabit*: inf. lēt þone brego-stôl Beowulf healdan, 2390; gerund. tō healdanne hleðburh wera, 1732; pret. sg. heôld, 103, 161, 466, 1749, 2752; lyftwynne heôld nihtes hwilum, *at night-time had the enjoyment of the air*, 3044; pret. pl. Geāta leóde hreāwic heôldon, *the Geātas held the place of corpses* (lay dead upon it), 1215; pret. sg. þær heô ær mæste heôld worolde wynne, *in which she formerly possessed the highest earthly joy*, 1080.—5) *to win, to receive*: pret. pl. I. heôldon heāh gesceap, *we received a heavy fate, heavy fate befell us*, 3085.

be-healdan, w. acc.: 1) *to take care of, to attend to*: pret. sg. þegn

nytte beheôld, *a thane discharged the office*, 494; so, 668.—2) *to hold*. pret. sg. se þe fīðda begong . . . beheôld, 1499.—3) *to look at, to behold*: bryðswyð beheôld mæg Higelāces hū . . ., *great woe saw H.'s kinsman, how . . .*, 737.

for-healdan, w. acc., (*to hold badly*), *to fall away from, to rebel*: pret. part. hāfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga, *had rebelled against the defender of the Scylfings*, 2382.

ge-healdan: 1) *to hold, to receive, to hold fast*: pres. sg. III. se þe waldendes hylde gehealdeð, *who receives the Lord's grace*, 2294; pres. subj. fāder alwalda . . . eowic gehealde siða gesunde, *keep you sound on your journey*, 317; inf. ne meahte he . . . on þam frumgāre feorh gehealdan, *could not hold back the life in his lord*, 2857.—2) *to take care, to preserve, to watch over; to stop*: imp. sg. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. gehealdan hēt hildegeatwe, 675; pret. sg. he frātwe geheôld fela missera, 2621; þone þe ær geheôld wið hettendum hord and rice, *him who before preserved treasure and realm*, 3004.—3) *to rule*: inf. folc gehealdan, 912; pret. sg. geheôld tela (brāde rice), 2209.

healf, st. f., *half, side, part*: acc. sg. on þā healfē, *towards this side*, 1676; dat. sg. hāleðum be healfē, *at the heroes' side*, 2263; acc. pl. on twā healfa, *upon two sides, mutually*, 1096; on bā healfa (healfē), *on both sides* (to Grendel and his mother), 1306; *on two sides, on both sides*, 2064; gen. pl. on healfa gehwone, *in half, through the middle*, 801.

- healf**, adj., *half*: gen. sg. healfre, 1088.
- heals**, st. m., *neck*: acc. sg. heals, 2692; dat. sg. wið halse, 1567; be healse, 1873. — Comp.: the adjectives fāmig-, wunden-heals.
- heals-beáh**, st. m., *neck-ring, collar*: acc. sg. þone heals-beáh, 2173; gen. pl. heals-beága, 1196.
- heals-gebedde**, w. f., *beloved bed-fellow, wife*: nom. sg. healsgebedde (MS. healsgebedda), 63.
- healsian**, w. v. w. acc., *to entreat earnestly, to implore*: pret. sg. þá se þeoden mec . . . healsode hreðhmôð þát . . ., *entreated me sorrowful, that . . .*, 2133.
- heard**, adj.: 1) of persons, *able, efficient in war, strong, brave*: nom. sg. heard, 342, 376, 404, 1575, 2540, etc.; in weak form, se hearda, 401, 1964; se hearda þegn, 2978; þes hearda heáp, 432; nom. pl. hearde hilde-frecan, 2206; gen. pl. heardra, 989. Comparative: acc. sg. heardran hāle, 720. With accompanying gen.: wiges heard, *strong in battle*, 887; dat. sg. niða heardum, 2171. — 2) of the implements of war, *good, firm, sharp, hard*: nom. sg. (gûð-byrne, lic-syrce) heard, 322, 551. In weak form: masc. here-strāl hearda, 1436; se hearda helm, 2256; neutr. here-net hearde, 1554; acc. sg. (swurd, wæpen), heard, 540, 2688, 2988; nom. pl. hearde . . . homera lāfe, 2830; heard and hring-mæl Heaðobeardna gestreón, 2038; acc. pl. heard sweord, 2639. Of other things, *hard, rough, harsh, hard to bear*: acc. sg. hreðer-bealo hearde, 1344; nom. sg. wrôht . . . heard, 2915; here-nið hearda, 2475; acc. sg. heoro-sweg heardne, 1591; instr. sg. heardan ceápe, 2483; instr. pl. heardan, heardum clam-mum, 964, 1336; gen. pl. heardra hýnða, 166. Compar.: acc. sg. heardran feohtan, 576. — Comp.: fýr-, íren-, nið-, regen-, scúr-heard. hearde, adv., *hard, very*, 1439.
- heard-ecg**, adj., *sharp-edged, hard, good in battle*: nom. sg., 1289.
- heard-fyrde**, adj., *hard to take away, heavy*: acc. sg. hard-fyrdne, 2246. — Leo.
- heard-hycgend**, pres. part., *of a warlike disposition, brave*: nom. pl. -hicgende, 394, 800.
- hearg-träf**, st. n., *tent of the gods, temple*: dat. pl. át hārg-trafum (MS. hrærg-trafum), 175.
- hearm**, st. m., *harm, injury, insult*: dat. sg. mid hearme, 1893.
- hearm-sceaða**, w. m., *enemy causing injury or grief*: nom. sg. harm-scaða, 767.
- hearpe**, w. f., *harp*: gen. sg. hearpan swêg, 89, 3024; hearpan wyne (wyn), 2108, 2263.
- heáðu**, st. f., *sea, waves*: acc. sg. heáðu, 1863?
- heáðu-liðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer, sailor*: nom. pl. -liðende, 1799; dat. pl. -liðendum (designation of the Geátas), 2956.
- heáfod**, st. n., *head*: acc. sg., 48, 1640; dat. sg. heáfde, 1591, 2291, 2974; dat. pl. heáfðum, 1243.
- heáfod-beorh**, st. f., *head-defence, protection for the head*: acc. sg. heáfod-beorge, 1031.
- heáfod-mæg**, st. m., *head-kinsman, near blood-relative*: dat. pl. heáfod-mægum (*brothers*), 589; gen. pl. heáfod-māga, 2152.
- heáfod-segn**, st. n., *head-sign, banner*: acc. sg., 2153.
- heáfod-weard**, st. f., *head-watch*

- acc. sg. *healdeð . . . heáfod-wearde* leófes and lāðes, *for the friend and the foe* (Beowulf and the drake, who lie dead near each other), 2910.
- heáh, heá**, adj., *high, noble* (in composition, also *primus*): nom. sg. *heáh* Healfdene, 57; *heá* (Higelác), 1927; *heáh* (sele), 82; *heáh hlæw*, 2806, 3159; acc. sg. *heáh* (segn), 48, 2769; *heáhne* (MS. *heánne*) hrôf, 984; dat. sg. in (tô) sele þam heán, 714, 920; gen. sg. *heán* hûses, 116. — *high, heavy*: acc. *heáh gesceap* (an unusual, heavy fate), 3085.
- heá-burh**, st. f., *high city, first city of a country*: acc. sg., 1128.
- heáh-cyning**, st. m., *high king, mightiest of the kings*: gen. sg. -cyninges (of Hroðgâr), 1040.
- heáh-gestreón**, st. n., *splendid treasure*: gen. pl. -gestreóna, 2303.
- heáh-lufe**, w. f., *high love*: acc. sg. *heáh-lufan*, 1955.
- heáh-sele**, st. m., *high hall, first hall in the land, hall of the ruler*: dat. sg. *heáh-sele*, 648.
- heáh-setl**, st. n., *high seat, throne*: acc. sg., 1088.
- heáh-stede**, st. m., *high place, ruler's place*: dat. sg. on *heáh-stede*, 285.
- heán**, adj., *depressed, low, despised, miserable*: nom. sg., 1275, 2100, 2184, 2409.
- heáp**, st. m., *heap, crowd, troop*: nom. sg. þegna *heáp*, 400; þes *hearda heáp*, *this brave band*, 432; acc. sg. here-sceafta *heáp*, *the crowd of spears*, 335; mago-rinca *heáp*, 731; dat. sg. on *heápe*, *in a compact body*, as many as there were of them, 2597. — Comp. *wig-heáp*.
- heáwan**, st. v., *to hew, to cleave*: inf., 801.
- ge-heáwan, *cleave*: pres. subj. ge-heáwe, 683.
- heoðu**, st. f., *the interior of a building*: dat. sg. þæt he on *heoðe* gestôð, *in the interior* (of the hall, Heorot), 404.
- heofon**, st. m., *heaven*: nom. sg., 3157; dat. sg. *hefene*, 1572; gen. sg. *heofenes*, 414, 576, 1802, etc.; gen. pl. *heofena*, 182; dat. pl. under *heofenum*, 52, 505.
- heolfor**, st. n., *gore, fresh or crude blood*: dat. instr. sg. *hātan heolfre*, 850, 1424; *heolfre*, 2139; under *heolfre*, 1303.
- heolster**, st. n., *haunt, hiding-place*: acc. sg. on *heolster*, 756.
- heonan**, adv., *hence, from here*: *heonan*, 252; *heonon*, 1362.
- heor**, st. m., *door-hinge*: nom. pl. *heorras*, 1000.
- heorde**, adj. See **wunden-heorde**.
- heorð-geneát**, st. m., *hearth-companion*, i.e. a vassal of the king, in whose castle he receives his livelihood: nom. pl. *heorð-geneátas*, 261, 3181; acc. pl. *heorð-geneátas*, 1581, 2181; dat. pl. *heorð-geneátum*, 2419.
- heorot**, st. m., *stag*: nom. sg., 1370.
- heorte**, w. f., *heart*: nom. sg., 2562; dat. sg. *æt heortan*, 2271; gen. sg. *heortan*, 2464, 2508. — Comp.: the adjectives *blīð*-, *grom*-, *rûm*-, *starc*-heart.
- heoru**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg. *heoru bunden* (cf. under **bindan**), 1286. In some of the following compounds *heoro*- seems to be compounded with *here*- (see **here**).
- heoro-blâc**, adj., *pale through the sword, fatally wounded*: nom. sg. [*heoro*-] *blâc*, 2489.

- heoru-dreóþr**, s. m., *sword-blood*: instr. sg. heoru-dreóþre, 487; heoro-dreore, 850.
- heoro-dreóþrig**, adj., *bloody through the sword*: nom. sg., 936; acc. sg. heoro-dreóþrigne, 1781, 2721.
- heoro-drync**, st. m., *sword-drink*, i.e. blood shed by the sword: instr. pl. hioro-dryncum swealt, *died through sword-drink*, i.e. struck by the sword, 2359.
- heoro-gífre**, adj., *eager for hostile inroads*: nom. sg., 1499.
- heoro-grim**, adj., *sword-grim, fierce in battle*: nom. sg. m., 1565; fem. -grimme, 1848.
- heoro-hócihte**, adj., *provided with barbs, sharp like swords*: instr. pl. mid eofer-spreótum heoro-hócyhtum, 1439.
- heoro-serce**, w. f., *shirt of mail*: acc. sg. hioro-sercean, 2540.
- heoro-sweg**, st. m., *sword-stroke*: acc. sg. 1591.
- heoro-weallende**, pres. part., *rolling around fighting*, of the drake, 2782. See weallian.
- heoro-wearh**, st. m., *he who is sword-cursed, who is destined to die by the sword*: nom. sg., 1268.
- heófan**, w. v., *to lament, to moan*: part. nom. pl. hiófende, 3143.
- á-heóran**, *to free (?)*: w. acc. pret. sg. brýd áheórde, 2931.
- heóre**, adj., *pleasant, not haunted, secure*: nom. sg. fem. nis þát heóru stów, *that is no secure place*, 1373. — Comp. un-heóre (-hýre).
- híder**, adv., *hither*, 240, 370, 394, 3093, etc.
- ofer-higian**, w. v. (according to the connection, probably), *to exceed*, 2767. (O.H.G. ubar-hugjan, *to be arrogant*.)
- hild**, st. f., *battle, combat*: nom. sg., 452, 902, 1482, 2077; hild heoru grimme, 1848; acc. sg. hilde, 648; instr. sg. hilde, *through combat*, 2917; dat. sg. át hilde, 1461.
- hilde-bil**, st. n., *battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1667; instr. dat. sg. hilde-bille, 557, 1521.
- hilde-bord**, st. n., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. hilde-bord, 397; instr. pl. -bordum, 3140.
- hilde-cyst**, st. f., *excellence in battle, bravery in battle*: instr. pl. -cystum, 2599.
- hilde-deóþr**, adj., *bold in battle, brave in battle*: nom. sg., 312, 835, 1647, 1817; hilde-dióþr, 3112; nom. pl. hilde-deóþre, 3171.
- hilde-freca**, w. m., *hero in battle*: nom. pl. hilde-frecan, 2206; dat. sg. hild-frecan, 2367.
- hilde-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *equipment for battle, adornment for combat*: acc. hilde-geatwe, 675; gen. -geatwa, 2363.
- hilde-gícel**, st. m., *battle-icicle*, i.e. the blood which hangs upon the sword-blades like icicles: instr. pl. hilde-gícelum, 1607.
- hilde-gráp**, st. f., *battle-gripe*: nom. sg., 1447, 2508.
- hilde-hlemma**, w. m., *one raging in battle, warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 2352, 2545; dat. pl. eft þát ge-eode . . . hilde-hlāmmum, *it happened to the warriors* (the Geátas), 2202.
- hilde-leóma**, w. m., *battle-light, gleam of battle*, hence: 1) the fire-spewing of the drake in the fight: nom. pl. -leóman, 2584. — 2) the gleaming sword: acc. sg. -leóman, 1144.
- hilde-mecg**, st. m., *man of battle, warrior*: nom. pl. hilde-mecgas, 800.

- hilde-mêce**, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. -mêceas, 2203.
- hilde-rand**, st. m., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. -randas, 1243.
- hilde-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle*: acc. sg., 300.
- hilde-rinc**, st. m., *man of battle, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 1308, 3125, 3137; dat. sg. hilde-rince, 1496; gen. sg. hilde-rinces, 987.
- hilde-sād**, adj., *satiated with battle, not wishing to fight any more*: acc. sg. hilde-sādne, 2724.
- hilde-sceorp**, st. n., *battle-dress, armor, coat of mail*: acc. sg., 2156.
- hilde-setl**, st. n., *battle-seat (saddle)*: nom. sg., 1040.
- hilde-strengo**, st. f., *battle-strength, bravery in battle*: acc., 2114.
- hilde-swât**, st. m., *battle-sweat*: nom. sg. hât hilde-swât (the hot, damp breath of the drake as he rushes on), 2559.
- hilde-tux**, st. m., *battle-tooth*: instr. pl. hilde-tuxum, 1512.
- hilde-wæpen**, st. m., *battle-weapon*: instr. pl. -wæpnum, 39.
- hilde-wisa**, w. m., *leader in battle, general*: dat. sg. fore Healfdenes hildewisan, *Healfdene's general* (Hnäf), 1065.
- hild-freca**. See **hilde-freca**.
- hild-fruma**, st. m., *battle-chief*: dat. sg. -fruma, 1679, 2650; gen. sg. þās hild-fruman, 2836.
- hild-lata**, w. m., *he who is late in battle, coward*: nom. pl. þā hild-latan, 2847.
- hilt**, st. n., *sword-hilt*: nom. sg. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. þāt hilt, 1669; hylt, 1668. Also used in the plural; acc. þā hilt, 1615; dat. pl. be hiltum, 1575. — Comp.: fetel-, wreoðen-hilt.
- hilde-cumbor**, st. n., *banner with a staff*: acc. sg., 1023.
- hilted**, pret. part., *provided with a hilt or handle*: acc. sg. heard swyrd hilted, *sword with a (rich) hilt*, 2988.
- hin-fūs**, adj., *ready to die*: nom. sg. hyge wās him hinfūs (i.e. he felt that he should not survive), 756.
- hindema**, adj. superl., *hindmost, last*: instr. sg. hindeman siðe, *the last time, for the last time*, 2050, 2518.
- hirde, hyrde**, st. m., (*herd*) *keeper, guardian, possessor*: nom. sg. folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2982; rīces hyrde, 2028; fyrena hyrde, *the guardian of mischief, wicked one*, 751, 2220; wuldres hyrde, *the king of glory, God*, 932; hringa hyrde, *the keeper of the rings*, 2246; cumbles hyrde, *the possessor of the banner, the bearer of the banner*, 2506; folces hyrde, 1850; frātwa hyrde, 3134; rīces hyrde, 3081; acc. pl. hūses hyrdas, 1667. — Comp.: grund-hyrde.
- hit** (O.N. hita), st. f. (?), *heat*: nom. sg. þenden hyt sƿ, 2650.
- hladan**, st. v.: 1) *to load, to lay*: inf. on bæł hladan leófne mannan, *lay the dear man on the funeral-pile*, 2127; him on bearm hladan bunan and discas, *laid cups and plates upon his bosom, loaded himself with them*, 2776; pret. part. þær wās wunden gold on wæn hladden, *laid upon the wain*, 3135. — 2) *to load, to burden*: pret. part. þā wās . . . sægeāp naca hladden herewædum, *loaded with armor*, 1898. — Comp. gilp-hlāden.
- ge-hladan, w. acc., *to load, to burden*: pret. sg. sæbāt gehlōd (MS gehleod), 896.

- hláford**, st. m., *lord, ruler*: nom. sg., 2376; acc. sg., 267; dat. sg. hláforde, 2635; gen. sg. hláfordes, 3181. — Comp. eald-hláford.
- hláford-leás**, adj., *without a lord*: nom. pl. hláford-leáse, 2936.
- hlāw**, **hlæw**, st. m., *hill, grave-hill*: acc. sg. hlæw, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hlāwe, 1121. Also, *grave-chamber* (the interior of the grave-hill), *cave*: acc. sg. hlāw [under] hrusan, 2277; hlæw under hrusan, 2412; dat. sg. on hlæwe, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242–2271.
- hlāst**, st. n., *burden, load*: dat. sg. hlāste, 52.
- hlem**, st. m., *noise, din of battle, noisy attack*: in the compounds, uht-, wāl-hlem.
- hlemma**, w. m., *one raging, one who calls*; see hilde-hlemma.
- ā-hlehhan**, st. v., *to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult*: pret. sg. his mōd āhlōg, *his mood exulted*, 731.
- hleahor**, st. m., *laughter*: nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.
- hleápan**, st. v., *to run, to trot, to spring*: inf. hleápan lēton . . . fealwe mearas, 865.
- ā-hleapan**, *to spring up*: pret. āhleóp, 1398.
- hleōðu**. See hlið.
- hleonian**, w. v., *to incline, to hang over*: inf. oð þāt he . . . fyrgenbeámas ofer hārne stān hleonian funde, *till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks*, 1416.
- hleó**, st. m., *shady, protected place; defence, shelter*; figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: wīgendra hleó, of Hrōðgār, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of Beówulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hleó, of Hrōðgār, 1036, 1867; of Beówulf, 792; of Hygelác, 2191.
- hleó-burh**, st. f., *ruler's castle or city*: acc. sg., 913, 1732.
- hleóðor-cwyde**, st. m., *speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words*, 1980.
- hleór**, st. n., *cheek, jaw*: in comp. fāted-hleór (adj.).
- hleór-bera**, w. m., *cheek-bearer*, the part of the helmet that reaches down over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. ofer hleór-beran (*visor?*), 304.
- hleór-bolster**, st. m., *cheek-bolster, pillow*: nom. sg., 689.
- hleótan**, st. v. w. acc., *to obtain by lot, to attain, to get*: pret. sg. feorhwunde hleát, 2386.
- hliſian**, w. v., *to rise, to be prominent*: inf. hliſian, 2806; pret. hliſade, 81, 1800, 1899.
- hlið**, st. n., *cliff, precipice of a mountain*: dat. sg. on hliðe, 3159; gen. sg. hliðes, 1893; pl. hliðu in composition, stān-hliðu; hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, nās-, wulf-hleoðu.
- hlin-bed** (Frisian hlen-bed, Richt-hofen 206²⁸, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., κλι-víδιον, *bed for reclining, sick-bed*: acc. sg. hlim-bed, 3035.
- tð-hlidan**, st. v., *to spring apart, to burst*: pret. part. nom. pl. tð-hlidene, 1000.
- hlūd**, adj., *loud*: acc. sg. dreám . . . hlūdne, 89.
- hlyn**, st. m., *din, noise, clatter*: nom. sg., 612.
- hlynnan**, **hlynian**, w. v., *to sound, to resound*: inf. hlynnan (of the voice), 2554; of fire, *to crackle* pret. sg. hlynnode, 1121.

hlynsian, w. v., *to resound, to crash*: pret. sg. reced hlynsode, 771.

hlytm, st. m., *lot*: dat. sg. nās þā on hlytme, hwā þāt hord strude, *it did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard*, i.e. its possession was decided, 3127.

hnāh, adj.: 1) *low, inferior*: comp. acc. sg. hnāgran, 678; dat. sg. hnābran rince, *an inferior hero, one less brave*, 953. — 2) *familiarly intimate*: nom. sg. nās hió hnāh swā þeáh, *was nevertheless not familiarly intimate* (with the Geátas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (*niggardly?*), 1930.

hnægan, w. v. w. acc., (for nægan), *to speak to, to greet*: pret. sg. þāt he þone wisan wordum hnægde freán Ingwina, 1319.

ge-hnægan, w. acc., *to bend, to humiliate, to strike down, to fell*: pret. sg. ge-hnægde helle gāst, 1275; þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon, 2917.

hnītan, st. v., *to dash against, to encounter*, here of the collision of hostile bands: pret. pl. þonne hniton (hnitan) fēðan, 1328, 2545.

hoðma, w. m., *place of concealment, cave*, hence, *the grave*: dat. sg. in hoðman, 2459.

hof, st. n., *enclosed space, court-yard, estate, manor-house*: acc. sg. hof (Hrōðgār's residence), 312; dat. sg. tō hofe sīnum (Grendel's home in the sea), 1508; tō hofe (Hygelāc's residence), 1975; acc. pl. beorht hofu, 2314; dat. pl. tō hofum Geāta, 1837.

hogode. See **hycgan**.

hold, adj., *inclined to, attached to, gracious, dear, true*: nom. sg. w. dat. of the person, hold weorod

freán Scyldinga, *a band well disposed to the lord of the Scyldings*, 290; mandrihtne hold, 1230; Hygelāce wās . . . nefa swýðe hold, *to H. was his nephew* (Beowulf) *very much attached*, 2171; acc. sg. burh holdne hige, *from a kindly feeling, with honorable mind*, 267; holdne wine, 376; holdne, 1980; gen. pl. holdra, 487.

hold. See **healdan**.

holm, st. m., *deep sea*: nom. sg., 519, 1132, 2139; acc. sg., 48, 633; dat. sg. holme, 543, 1436, 1915; acc. pl. holmas, 240. — Comp. wæg-holm.

holm-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: dat. sg. on þam holm-clife, 1422; from þam holmclife, 1636; acc. pl. holm-clifu, 230.

holm-wylm, st. m., *the waves of the sea*: dat. sg. holm-wylme, 2412.

holt, st. n., *wood, thicket, forest*. acc. sg. on holt, 2599; holt, 2847. — Comp.: āsc-, fyr-gen-, gār-, Hrefnes-holt.

holt-wudu, st. m., *forest-wood*: 1) of the material: nom. sg., 2341. — 2) = *forest*: acc. sg., 1370.

hord, st. m. and n., *hoard, treasure*: nom. sg., 2284, 3085; beága hord, 2285; mādma hord, 3012; acc. sg. hord, 913, 2213, 2320, 2510, 2745, 2774, 2956, 3057; sáwle hord, 2423; þāt hord, 3127; dat. sg. of horde, 1109; for horde, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the hoard*, 2782; hæðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hordes, 888. — Comp.: beáh-, breóst-, word-, wrym-hord.

hord-árn, st. n., *place in which a treasure is kept, treasure-room*: dat. hord-ärne, 2832; gen. pl. hord-ärna, 2280.

hord-burh, st. f., *city in which is*

- the treasure (of the king's), ruler's castle*: acc. sg., 467.
- hord-gestreón**, st. n., *hoard-treasure, precious treasure*: dat. pl. hord-gestreónam, 1900; gen. pl. mǫgen-byrðenne hord-gestreóna, *the great burden of rich treasures*, 3093.
- hord-mǫðum**, st. m., *treasure-jewel, precious jewel*: acc. sg. (-madmum, MS.), 1199.
- hord-wela**, w. m., *treasure-riches, abundance of treasures*: acc. sg. hord-welan, 2345.
- hord-weard**, st. m., *warder of the treasure, hoard-warden*: 1) of the king: nom. sg., 1048; acc. sg., 1853. — 2) of the drake: nom. sg., 2294, 2303, 2555, 2594.
- hord-weorðung**, st. f., *ornament out of the treasure, rich ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 953.
- hord-wyn**, st. f., *treasure-joy, joy-giving treasure*: acc. sg. hord-wynne, 2271.
- horn**, st. m., *horn*: 1) upon an animal: instr. pl. heorot hornum trum, 1370. — 2) wind-instrument: nom. sg., 1424; acc. sg., 2944. — Comp. gūð-horn.
- horn-boga**, w. m., *bow made of horn*: dat. sg. of horn-bogan, 2438.
- horn-geáp**, adj., of great extent between the (stag-)horns adorning the gables(?) : nom. sg. sele . . . heáh and horn-geáp, 82.
- horn-reced**, st. n., building whose two gables are crowned by the halves of a stag's antler(?) : acc. sg., 705. Cf. Heyne's Treatise on the Hall, Heorot, p. 44.
- hors**, st. n., *horse*: nom. sg., 1400.
- hōciht**, adj., *provided with hooks, hooked*: in comp. heoro-hōciht.
- be-hōfian**, w. v. w. gen., *to need, to want*: pres. sg. III. nu is se dāg cumeu þāt ūre man-dryhten mǫgenes behōfað gōdra gūðrinca, *now is the day come when our lord needs the might of strong warriors*, 2648.
- on-hōhsnian**, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. sg. þāt onhōhsnode Heminges mæg (on hohsnod, MS.), 1945.
- hōlinga**, adv., *in vain, without reason*, 1077.
- be-hōn**, st. v., *to hang with*: pret. part. helmum behongen, 3140.
- hōp**, st. n., *protected place, place of refuge, place of concealment*, in the compounds fen-, mōr-hōp.
- hōs** (Goth. hansa), st. f., *accompanying troop, escort*: instr. sg. mǫgða hōse, *with an accompanying train of servingwomen*, 925.
- hraðe**, adv., *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 224, 741, 749, 1391, etc.; hrāðe, 1438; hreðe, 992; compar hraðor, 543.
- hran-fix**, st. m., *whale*: acc. pl. hron-fixas, 540.
- hran-rād**, st. f., *whale-road, i.e. sea*: dat. sg. ofer hron-rāde, 10.
- hrā**, st. n., *corpse*: nom. sg., 1589.
- hrā fyl**, st. m., *fall of corpses, killing, slaughter*: acc. sg., 277.
- hrādlice**, adv., *hastily, immediately*, 356, 964.
- hrāfn, hrefn**, st. m., *raven*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, *black raven*, 1802; se wonna hrefn, *the dark raven*, 3025; dat. sg. hrefne, 2449.
- hrāgl**, st. n., *dress, garment, armor*: nom. sg., 1196; gen. sg., hrāgles, 1218; gen. pl. hrāgla, 454. — Comp.: beado-, fyrd-, mere-hrāgl.
- hreðe**. See hraðe.
- hreðer**, st. m., *breast, bosom*: nom. sg. hreðer inne weðll (*it surgid in*

- his breast*), 2114; *hreðer æðme weðll*, 2594; dat. sg. in *hreðre*, 1152; of *hreðre*, 2820.—*Breast* as the seat of feeling, *heart*: dat. sg. *þæt wās . . . hreðre hygmeððe*, *that was depressing to the heart* (of the slayer, *Hæðcyn*), 2443; on *hreðre*, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. *þurh hreðra gehygd*, 2046.—*Breast* as seat of life: instr. sg. *hreðre*, parallel with *aldre*, 1447.
- hreðer-bealo**, st. n., *evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely felt*: acc. sg., 1344.
- hrefn**. See **hräfn**.
- hrêð**, st. f., *glory*; in composition, *gûð-hrêð*; *renown, assurance of victory*, in *sige-hrêð*.
- hrêðe**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg. *hrêð* (on account of the following *æt*, final *e* is elided, as *wên ic* for *wêne ic*, 442; *frðfor* and *fultum* for *frðfre* and *fultum*, 699; *firen ondrysne* for *firene ondr*, 1933), 2576.
- hrêð-sigor**, st. m., *glorious victory*: dat. sg. *hrêð-sigora*, 2584.
- hrêmig**, adj., *boasting, exulting*: with instr. and gen. *hûðe hrêmig*, 124; since *hrêmig*, 1883; *frätwum hrêmig*, 2055; nom. pl. *nealles Hetware hrênge þorfton* (sc. *wesan*) *fêðe-wiges*, 2365.
- on-hrêran**, w. v., *to excite, to stir up*: pret. part. *on-hrêred*, 549, 2555.
- hreâ-wíc**, st. n., *place of corpses*: acc. sg. *Geáta leóde hreâ-wíc heól-don*, *held the place of corpses*, 1215.
- hreád**, st. f., *ornament(?)*, in comp. *earm-hreád*. See **hreóðan**.
- hreám**, st. m., *noise, alarm*: nom. sg., 1303.
- hreóða**, w. m., *cover*, in the compound *bord-hreóða*.
- hreóðan**, ge-**hreóðan**, st. v., *to cover, to clothe*; only in the pret. part. *hroden*, *gehroden*, *dresser, adorned*: *hroden*, 495, 1023; *þā wās heal hroden feónða feorum*, *then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy*, 1152; *gehroden golde*, *adorned with gold*, 304.—Comp.: *beág-*, *gold-hroden*.
- hreóh**, **hreów**, **hreó**, adj., *excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad, troubled*: nom. sg. (*Beðwulf*) *hreóh* and *heoro-grim*, 1565; *þæt þam góðan wās hreów on hreðre*, (*that came with violence upon him, pained his heart*), 2329; *hreó wæron fða*, *the waves were angry, the sea stormy*, 548; *nās him hreóh sefa*, *his mind was not cruel*, 2181; dat. sg. on *hreón mōde*, *of sad heart*, 1308; on *hreóum mōde*, *angry at heart*, 2582.
- hreóh-mōd**, adj., *of sad heart*, 2133; *angry at heart*, 2297.
- hreósan**, st. v., *to fall, to sink, to rush*: pret. *hreás*, 2489, 2832; pret. pl. *hruron*, 1075; *hie on weg hruron*, *they rushed away*, 1431; *hruron him teáras*, *tears burst from him*, 1873.
- be-hreósan**, *to fall from, to be divested of*: pret. part. acc. pl. *fyrn-manna fatu . . . hyrstum behrorene*, *divested of ornaments* (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.
- hreów**, st. f., *distress, sorrow*: gen. pl. *þæt wās Hrððgäre hreówa tornost*, *that was to Hrððgär the bitterest of his sorrows*, 2130.
- hring**, st. m.: 1) *ring*: acc. sg. *þone hring*, 1203; *hring gyldenre*, 2810; acc. pl. *hringas*, 1196, 1971, 3035; gen. pl. *hringa*, 1508, 2246.—2) *shirt of mail* (of interlaced rings): nom.

- sg. hring, 1504; byrnan hring, 2261. — Comp. bân-hring.
- hringan**, w. v., *to give forth a sound, to ring, to rattle*: pret. pl. byrnan hringdon, 327.
- hring-boga**, w. m., *one who bends himself into a ring*: gen. sg. hring-bogan (of the drake, bending himself into a circle), 2562.
- hringed**, pret. part., *made of rings*: nom. sg. hringed byrne, 1246; acc. sg. hringde byrnan, 2616.
- hringed-stefna**, w. m., *ship whose stem is provided with iron rings (cramp-irons), especially of sea-going ships (cf. Frið-biofs saga, 1: þorsteinn átti skip þat er Ellidi hét, ... þorðit war spengt iarni)*: nom. sg., 32, 1898; acc. sg. hringed-stefnan, 1132.
- hring-iren**, st. n., *ring-iron, ring-mail*: nom. sg., 322.
- hring-mæl**, adj., *marked with rings, i.e. ornamented with rings, or marked with characters of ring-form*: nom. acc. sg., of the sword, 1522, 1562(?); nom. pl. heard and hring-mæl Heaðobeardna gestreón (*rich armor*), 2038.
- hring-naca**, w. m., *ship with iron rings, sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1863.
- hring-net**, st. n., *ring-net, i.e. a shirt of interlaced rings*: acc. sg., 2755; acc. pl. hring-net, 1890.
- hring-sele**, st. m., *ring-hall, i.e. hall in which are rings, or in which rings are bestowed*: acc. sg., 2841; dat. sg., 2011, 3054.
- hring-weorðung**, st. f., *ring-ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 3018.
- hrinan**, st. v. w. dat.: 1) *to touch, lay hold of*: inf. þæt him heardra nân hrinan wolde iren ærgôð (*that*
- no good sword of valiant men would make an impression on him*), 989; him for hrôf-sele hrinan ne mehte færgripe fôdes (*the sudden grip of the flood might not touch him owing to the hall-roof*), 1516; þæt þam hring-sele hrinan ne môte gumena ænig (*so that none might touch the ringed-hall*), 3054; pret. sg. siððan he hire folmum [hr]ân (*as soon as he touched it with his hands*), 723; 88 þæt deaðes wylm hrân ât heortan (*seized his heart*), 2271. Pret. subj. þeáh þe him wund hrine (*although he was wounded*), 2977. — 2) (O.N. hrîna, *sonare, clamare*), *to resound, rustle*: pres. part. nom. pl. hrinde bearwas (for hrînende) 1364; but see Note.
- hroden**. See hreóðan.
- hron-fix**. See hran-fix.
- hrôðor**, st. m., *joy, beneficium*: dat. sg. hrefne tð hrôðre, 2449; gen. pl. hrôðra, 2172.
- hrôf**, st. m., *roof, ceiling of a house*. nom. sg., 1000; acc. sg. under Heorotes hrôf, 403; under geápne hrôf, 838; geseáh steápne hrôf (here *inner roof, ceiling*), 927; so, ofer heáhne hrôf, 984; ymb þæs helmes hrôf, 1031; under beorges hrôf, 2756. — Comp. inwit-hrôf.
- hrôf-sele**, st. m., *covered hall*: dat. sg. hrôf-sele, 1516.
- hrôr**, adj., *stirring, wide-awake, valorous*: dat. sg. of þam hrôran, 1630. — Comp. fela-hrôr.
- hruron**. See hreósan.
- hruse**, w. f., *earth, soil*: nom. sg., 2248, 2559; acc. sg. on hrusan, 773, 2832; dat. sg. under hrusan, 2412.
- hrycg**, st. m., *back*: acc. sg. ofer

- wāteres hrycg** (*over the water's back, surface*), 471.
- hryre**, st. m., *fall, destruction, ruin*: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006. — Comp.: le6d-, wlg-hryre.
- hryslan**, w. v., *to shake, be shaken, clatter*: pret. pl. syrcan hrysedon (*corselets rattled, of men in motion*), 226.
- hund**, st. m., *dog*: instr. pl. hundum, 1369.
- hund**, num., *hundred*: þre6 hund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund missera, 1499; hund þûsenda landes and locenra beága, 2995.
- hû**, adv., *how, quomodo*, 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.
- hûð**, st. f., *booty, plunder*: dat. (instr.) sg. hûðe, 124.
- hûru**, adv., *above all, certainly*, 369; *indeed, truly*, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; *yet, nevertheless*, 863; *now*, 3121.
- hûs**, st. n., *house*: gen. sg. hûses, 116; gen. pl. hûsa sêlest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.
- hwan**, adv., *whither*: tð hwan syððan wearð hondræs hāleða (*what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had*), 2072.
- hwanan**, **hwanon**, adv., *whence*: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.
- hwā**, interrog. and indef. pron., *who*: nom. sg. m. hwā, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwāt, 173; ānes hwāt (*a part only*), 3011; hwāt þā men wæron (*who the men were*), 233, etc.; hwāt syndon ge searo-hābbendra (*what armed men are ye?*), 237; acc. sg. m. wið manna hwone (*from(?) any man*), 155; neut. þurh hwāt, 3069; hwāt wit ge6 spræcon, 1477; hwāt . . . hŷnðo (gen.), færnīða (*what shame and sudden woes*), 474; so, hwāt þu worn fela (*how very much thou*), 530; swylces hwāt, 881; hwāt . . . āna, 1187; dat. m. hwām, 1697. — Comp. æg-hwā.
- hwāt**, interj., *what! lo! indeed!* 1, 943, 2249.
- ge-hwā**, w. part. gen., *each, each one*: acc. sg. m. wið fe6nda gehwone, 294; nīða gehwane, 2398; mēca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem. on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dðgora gehwām, 88; āt nīða gehwām, 883; þegna gehwām, 2034; eorla gehwæm, 1421; fem. in mægða gehwære, 25; nihta gehwæm, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwās, 2528; fem. dæda gehwās, 2839.
- hwār**. See **hwær**.
- hwāder**. See **hwider**.
- hwāðer**, pron., *which of two*: nom. sg. hwāðer . . . uncer twega, 2531; swā hwāðer, *utercunque*: acc. sg. on swā hwāðere hond swā him gemet þince, 687. — Comp. æg-hwāðer.
- ge-hwāðer**, *each of two, either-other*: nom. sg. m. wās gehwāðer ððrum lifgende lāð, 815; wās . . . gehwāðer ððrum hrððra gemyndig, 2172; ne gehwāðer incer (*nor either of you two*), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwāðer þāra (*either of them, i.e. ready for war or peace*), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwāðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bega gehwāðres, 1044.
- hwāðer**, **hwāðere**, **hwāðre**, 1) adv., *yet, nevertheless*: hwāðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwāðre swā þeah, *however, notwithstanding*, 2443; hwāðere, 574, 578, 971, 1719. — 2) conj., = *utrum, whether*: hwāðre, 1315; hwāðer, 1357, 2786.
- hwāt**, adj., *sharp, bold, valiant*

nom. sg. se secg hwata, 3029; dat. sg. hwatum, 2162; nom. pl. hwate, 1602, 2053; acc. pl. hwate, 2643, 3006. — Comp.: fyrd-, gold-hwät.

hwät. See **hwä.**

hwær, adv., *where*: elles hwær, *elsewhere*, 138; hwær, *somewhere*, 2030. In elliptical question: wundur hwær þonne ..., *is it a wonder when ...?* 3063. — Comp. ð-hwær. ge-hwær, *everywhere*: þeah þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte (*everywhere good in battle*), 526.

hwelc. See **hwylc.**

hwergen, adv., *anywhere*: elles hwergen, *elsewhere*, 2591.

hwettan, w. v., *to encourage, urge*: pres. subj. swâ þin sefa hwette (*as thy mind urges, as thou likest*), 490; pret. pl. hwetton higerðfne (*they whetted the brave one*), 204.

hwēne, adv., *a little, paululum*, 2700.

hwealf, st. f., *vault*: acc. sg. under heofones hwealf, 576, 2016.

hweorfan, st. v., *to stride deliberately, turn, depart, move, die*: pres. pl. þāra þe cwice hwyrfað, 98; inf. hwilum he on lufan læteð hworfan monnes mōd-geþonc (*sometimes on love (?) possessions (?) permits the thoughts of man to turn*), 1729; londrihtes mōt ... monna æghwylc idel hweorfan (*of rights of land each one of men must be deprived*), 2889; pret. sg. fāder ellor hwearf ... of earde (*died*), 55; hwearf þā hrādlice þær Hrōðgār sāt, 356; hwearf þā bi bence (*turned then to the bench*), 1189; so, hwearf þā be wealle, 1574; hwearf geond þāt reced, 1982; hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (*went oft round the cave*), 2297; nalles āfter lyfte lācende hwearf (*not at all through the air did he*

go springing), 2833; subj. pret. sg. ær he on weg hwurfe ... of gear-dum (*died*), 264.

and-hweorfan, *to move against*: pret. sg. ðð þāt ... norðan wind heaðo-grim and-hwearf (*till the fierce north wind blew in our faces*), 548.

āt-hweorfan, *to go to*: pret. sg. hwilum he on beorh āt-hwearf (*at times returned to the mountain*), 2300.

ge-hweorfan, *to go, come*: pret. sg. gehwearf þā in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges, 1211; hit on æht gehwearf ... Denigea freán, 1680; so, 1685, 2209.

geond-hweorfan, *to go through from end to end*: pres. sg. flet eall geond-hwearf, 2018.

hwider, adv., *whither*: hwyder, 163; hwāder (hwāðer, MS.), 1332.

hwil, st. f., *time, space of time*: nom. sg. wās seo hwil micel (*it was a long time*), 146; þā wās hwil dāges (*the space of a day*), 1496; acc. sg. hwile, *for a time*, 2138; *a while*, 105, 152; lange (*longe*) hwile, *a long while*, 16, 2781; āne hwile, *a while*, 1763; lytle hwile, *brief space*, 2031, 2098; ænige hwile, *any while*, 2549; lāssan hwile, *a lesser while*, 2572; dat. sg. ær dāges hwile, *before daybreak*, 2321; dat. pl. nihtes hwilum, *sometimes at night*, 3045. Adv., *sometimes, often*: hwilum, 175, 496, 917, 1729, 1829, 2017, 2112, etc.; hwilum ... hwilum, 2108-9-10. — Comp.: dāg-, gescāp-, orleg-, sige-hwil.

hwit, adj., *brilliant, flashing*: nom. sg. se hwita helm, 1449.

hworfan. See **hweorfan.**

hwōðan, st. v., *to cry, cry out, mourn*: pret. sg. hweōp, 2269.

hwyder. See **hwider.**

hwylc, pron., *which, what, any*: 1) adj.: nom. sg. m. *sceaða ic nāt hwylc*, 274; fem. *hwylc orleghwīl*, 2003; nom. pl. *hwylce Sægeāta siðas wæron*, 1987. — 2) subst., w. gen. pl. nom. m.: *Frisna hwylc*, 1105; fem. *efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende* (*whatever woman brought forth this son*), 944; neut. *þonne his bearna hwylc* (*than any one of his sons*), 2434; dat. sg. *efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þūhte*, 3058. — Comp.: *æg-, nāt-, wel-hwylc*.

ge-hwylc, **ge-hwīlc**, **ge-hwelc**, w. gen. pl., *each*: nom. sg. m. *ge-hwylc*, 986, 1167, 1674; acc. sg. m. *gehwylcne*, 937, 2251, 2517; *ge-hwelcne*, 148; fem. *gehwylce*, 1706; neut. *gehwylc*, 2609; instr. sg. *dōgra gehwylce*, 1091; so, 2058, 2451; dat. sg. m. *gehwylcum*, 412, 769, 785, etc.; fem. *ecga gehwylce*, 806; neut. *cynna gehwylcum*, 98; gen. sg. m. and neut. *gehwylces*, 733, 1397, 2095.

hwyrf, st. m., *circling movement, turn*: dat. pl. adv. *hwyrfutumscriðað* (*wander to and fro*), 163. — Comp. *ed-hwyrf*.

hycgan, w. v., *to think, resolve upon*: pret. sg. *ic þāt hogode þāt . . .* (*my intention was that . . .*), 633. — Comp. w. pres. part.: *bealo-, heard-, swið-, þanc-, wis-hycgend*.

for-hycgan, *to despise, scorn, reject with contempt*: pres. sg. I. *ic þāt þonne for-hicge þāt . . .*, *reject with scorn the proposition that . . .*, 435.

ge-hycgan, *to think, determine upon*: pret. sg. *þā þu . . . feorr gehogodest sǣcce sēcean*, 1989.

ofer-hycgan, *to scorn*: pret. sg. *ofer-hogode þā hringa fengel þāt he*

þone wiðflogan weorode gesðhte (*scorned to seek the wide-flier with a host*), 2346.

hydig (for **hygdig**), adj., *thinking, of a certain mind*: comp. *ān-, bealo-, grom-, nið-, þrist-hydic*.

ge-hygd, st. n., *thought, sentiment*: acc. sg. *þurh hreðra gehygd*, 2046. — Comp.: *breōst-, mōd-gehygd, won-hyd*.

hyge, **hige**, st. m., *mind, heart, thought*: nom. sg. *hyge*, 756; *hige*, 594; acc. sg. *þurh holdne hige*, 267; gen. sg. *higes*, 2046; dat. pl. *higum*, 3149.

hyge-bend, st. m. f., *mind-fetter, heart-band*: instr. pl. *hyge-bendum fāst*, *fast in his mind's fetters, secretly*, 1879.

hyge-geðmor, adj., *sad in mind*: nom. sg. *hyge-giðmor*, 2409.

hyge-mēðe, adj.: 1) *sorrowful, soul-crushing*: nom. sg., 2443. — 2) *life-weary, dead*: dat. pl. *hyge-mēðum* (*-mæðum*, MS.), 2910.

hyge-rōf, adj., *brave, valiant, vigorous-minded*: nom. sg. [*hygerōf*], 403; acc. sg. *hige-rōfne*, 204.

hyge-sorh, st. f., *heart-sorrow*: gen. pl. *-sorga*, 2329.

hyge-þyhtig, adj., *doughty, courageous*: acc. sg. *hige-þihtigne* (of *Beowulf*), 747. See **þyhtig**.

hyge-þrym, st. m., *animi majestas, high-mindedness*: dat. pl. for *hige-þrymmum*, 339.

hyht, st. m., *thought, pleasant thought, hope* (Dietrich): nom. sg., 179.

ge-hyld (see **healdan**), st. n., *support, protection*: nom. sg., 3057. — Leo.

hyldan, w. v., *to incline one's self, lie down to sleep*: pret. sg. *hylde hine, inclined himself, lay down*, 689.

hyldo, st. f., *inclination, friendliness, grace*: acc. sg. *hyldo*, 2068, 2294; gen. sg. *hyldo*, 671, 2999.

â-hyrdan, w. v., *harden*: pret. part. *â-hyrdded*, 1461.

hyrde. See *hirde*.

hyrst, st. f., *accoutrements, ornament, armor*: acc. sg. *hyrste* (*On-genbeow's equipments and arms*), 2989; acc. pl. *hyrsta*, 3166; instr. pl. *hyrstum*, 2763.

hyrstan, w. v., *to deck, adorn*: pret. part. *hyrsted* *sweord*, 673; *helm [hyr]sted golde*, 2256.

hyrtan, w. v., *to take heart, be emboldened*: pret. sg. *hyrte hyne hordweard* (*the drake took heart*; see 2566, 2568, 2570), 2594.

hyse, st. m., *youth, young man*: nom. sg. as voc., 1218.

hyt. See *hit*.

hýdan, w. v., *to hide, conceal, protect, preserve*: pres. subj. *hýde [hine, himself]* *se þe wylle*, 2767; inf. w. acc. *nô þu minne þearft hafalan hýdan*, 446; *ær he in wille hafelan [hýdan]* (*ere in it he [the stag] will hide his head*), 1373.

ge-hýdan, w. acc., *to conceal, preserve*: pret. sg. *gehýdde*, 2236, 3060.

hýð, st. f., *haven*: dat. sg. *ât hýðe*, 32.

hýð-weard, st. m., *haven-warden*: nom. sg., 1915.

hýnan (see *heán*), w. v. w. acc., *to crush, afflict, injure*: pret. sg. *hýnde*, 2320.

hýnðu, st. f., *oppression, affliction, injury*: acc. sg. *hýnðu*, 277; gen. sg. *hwät . . . hýnðu*, 475; *fela . . . hýnðu*, 594; gen. pl. *heardra hýnða*, 166.

hýran, w. v.: 1) *to hear, perceive, learn*: a) w. inf. or acc. with inf.:

I. pret. sg. *hýrde ic*, 38, 582, 1347, 1843, 2024; III. sg. *þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde*, 876; I. pl. *swä we sôðlice secgan hýrdon*, 273. b) w. acc.: *nænigne ic . . . sêlran hýrde hordmâððum* (*I heard of no better hoard-jewel*), 1198. c) w. dependent clause: I. sg. pret. *hýrde ic þät . . .*, 62, 2164, 2173.— 2) w. dat. of person, *to obey*: inf. *ðð þät him æghwile þāra ymb sitten-dra hýran scolde*, 10; *hýran heaðo-siôcum*, 2755; pret. pl. *þät him winemāgas georne hýrdon*, 66.

ge-hýran, *to hear, learn*: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. *minne gehýrað anfealdne gehðht*, 255; III. sg. pret. *gehýrde on Beowulfe fäst-rædne gehðht*, 610. b) w. acc. and inf.: III. pl. pret. *gehýrdon*, 786. c) w. depend. clause: I. pres. sg. *ic þät gehýre þät . . .*, 290.

I

ic, pers. pron. *I*: acc. me, dat. me, gen. min; dual nom. wit, acc. uncit, unc, dat. unc, gen. uncer; pl. nom. we, acc. ūsic, ūs, dat. ūs, gen. ūser. *ic* omitted before the verb, 470.

icge, *gold* (perhaps related to Sanskrit *īç*, = *dominare, imperare*, O.H.G. *êht*, *wealth*, *opes*), *treasure?*, *sword* (edge)?, 1108.—KÖR.

ides, st. f., *woman, lady, queen*: nom. sg., 621, 1076, 1118, 1169; dat. sg. *idese*, 1650, 1942. Also of Grendel's mother: ncm. sg., 1260; gen. sg. *idese*, 1352.

in. See *inn*.

in: I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat. (local, indicating rest), *in*: *in geardum*, 13, 2460; *in þām gûð-sele*, 443; *in beórsele*, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233,

etc.; in mægða gehwære, 25; in þystrum, 87; in Caines cynne, 107; in hyra gryregeatwum (*in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds*), 324; so, 395; in campe (*in battle*), 2506; hiora in anum (*in one of them*), 2600. Prep. postpositive: Scedelandum in, 19. Also, *on, upon*, like *on*: in ealo-bence, 1030; in gumstôle, 1953; in þam wongstede (*on the grassy plain, the battle-field*), 2787; in bælstede, 3098. Temporal: in gear-dagum, 1. — 2) w. acc. (local, indicating motion), *in, into*: in woruld, 60; in fyres fæðm, 185; so, 1211; in Hrefnesholt, 2936. Temporal, *in, at, about, toward*: in þa tide (in watide, MS.), 2228.

II. adv., *in* (here or there), 386, 1038, 1372, 1503, 1645, 2153, 2191, 2228; inn, 3091.

incge, adj. (perhaps related to icge), instr. sg. incge lāfe (*with the costly sword? or with mighty sword?*), 2578. — [*Edge: incge lāfe, edge of the sword.* — K. Körner?]

in-frôð, adj., *very aged*: nom. sg., 2450; dat. sg. in-frôðum, 1875.

in-gang, st. m., *entrance, access to*: acc. sg., 1550.

in-genga, w. m., *in-goer, visitor*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 1777.

in-gesteald, st. m., *house-property, possessions in the house*: acc. sg., 1156.

inn, st. n., *apartment, house*: nom. sg. in, 1301.

innan, adv., *within, inside*, 775, 1018, 2413, 2720; on innan (*in the interior*), *within*, 1741, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 71; burgum on innan (*within his city*), 1969. Also, *therein*: þær on innan, 2090, 2215, 2245.

innan-weard, adv., *inwards, inside, within*, 992, 1977; inne-weard, 999.

inne, adv.: 1) *inside, within*, 643, 1282, 1571, 2114, 3060; word inne abeád (*called, sent word, in, i.e. standing in the hall door*), 390; *in it* (i.e. the battle), 1142; þær inne (*therein*), 118, 1618, 2116, 2227, 3088. — 2) = *insuper, still further, besides*, 1867.

inwit, st. n., *evil, mischief, spite, cunning hostility*, as in

inwit-feng, st. m., *malicious grasp, grasp of a cunning foe*: nom. sg., 1448.

inwit-gäst, st. m., *evil guest, hostile stranger*: nom. sg., 2671.

inwit-hrôf, st. m., *hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe*: acc. sg. under inwit-hrôf, 3124.

inwit-net, st. n., *mischief-net, cunning snare*: acc. sg., 2168.

inwit-nið, st. n., *cunning hostility, hostile contest*: nom. pl. inwit-niðas (*hostility through secret attack*), 1859; gen. pl. inwit-niða, 1948.

inwit-scear, st. m., *massacre through cunning, murderous attack*: acc. sg. eatolne inwit-scear, 2479.

inwit-searo, st. n., *cunning, artful intrigue*: acc. sg. þurh inwit-searo, 1102. See searo.

inwit-sorh, st. f., *grief, remorse, mourning springing from hostile cunning*: nom. sg., 1737; acc. sg. inwid-sorge, 832.

inwit-þanc, adj., *ill-disposed, malicious*: dat. sg. he onfæng hraðe inwit-þancum (*he quickly grasped the cunning-in-mind [Grendel]*), 749.

irnan (for rinnan), st. v., *to run*; so be-irnan, *to run up to, occur*: pret.

sg. him on mōd be-arn (*came into his mind*), 67.

on-irnan, *to open*: pret. sg. duru sōna onarn, 722.

irre-mōd, adj. See yrre-mōd.

I

idel, adj., *empty, bare; deprived of*: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. lond-rihtes bære mægburge idel (*deprived of his land-possession among the people [of the Geátas]*), 2889.

idel-hende, adj., *empty-handed*, 2082.

iren, st. n., *iron, sword*: nom. sg. drihtlic iren (*the doughty, lordly sword*), 893; iren ær-gōd, 990; acc. sg. leōflic iren, 1810; gen. pl. irena cyst (*choicest of swords*), 674; irenna ecge (*edges of swords*), 2684.

iren, adj., *of iron*: nom. sg. ecg wās iren, 1460.

iren-bend, st. f., *iron band, bond, rivet*: instr. pl. iren-bendum fæst (*bold*), 775, 999.

iren-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. iren-byrnan, 2987. See isern-byrne.

iren-heard, adj., *hard as iron*: nom. sg., 1113.

irenne, adj., *of iron*: in comp. eall-irenne.

iren-preat, st. m., *iron troop, armed band*: nom. sg., 330.

is, st. n., *ice*: dat. sg. ise, 1609.

isern-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. isern-byrnan, 672. See iren-byrne.

isern-scūr, st. f., *iron shower, shower of arrows*: gen. sg. þone þe oft gebād isern-scūre, 3117.

is-gebind, st. n., *fetters of ice*: instr. sg. is-gebinde, 1134.

isig, adj., *shining, brilliant* (like brass): nom. sg. isig (*said of a vessel covered with plates(?) of metal*), 33. — Leo.

IO IU

iū. See geō.

iū-man. See geō-man.

iō-meōwle. See geō-meōwle.

II

laðu, st. f., *invitation*. — Comp.: freōnd-, neōd-laðu.

ge-lafian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, *to refresh, lave*: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wātere gelafede, 2723.

lagu, st. m., *lake, sea*: nom. sg., 1631.

lagu-cräftig, adj., *acquainted with the sea*: nom. sg. lagu-cräftig mon (*pilot*), 209.

lagu-stræt, st. f., *path over the sea*: acc. sg. ofer lagu-stræte, 239.

lagu-streām, st. m., *sea-current, flood*: acc. pl. ofer lagu-streāmas, 297.

land, st. n., *land*: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (*in the land*), 2311, 2837; at, near, land, shore, 1914; tō lande (*to the land, ashore*), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fela (*over much country, space; afar*), 311. — Comp.: el-, eā-land.

land-būend, part. pres., *terricola, inhabitant of the land*: nom. pi. lond-būend, 1346; dat. pl. land-būendum, 95.

land-fruma, w. m., *ruler, prince of the country*: nom. sg., 31.

- land-gemyrcu**, st. n. pl., *frontier, land-mark*: acc. pl., 209.
- land-geweore**, st. n., *land-work, fortified place*: acc. sg. leóda land-geweore, 939. See **weorc**, **geweorc**.
- land-riht**, st. n., *prerogatives based upon land-possession, right to possess land, hence real estate itself*: gen. sg. lond-rihtes idel, 2887.
- land-waru**, st. f., *inhabitants, population*: acc. pl. land-wara, 2322.
- land-weard**, st. m., *guard, guardian of the frontier*: nom. sg., 1891.
- lang**, **long**, adj., *long*: 1) temporal: nom. sg. tō lang, 2094; nās þā long (lang) tō þon (*not long after*), 2592, 2846; acc. sg. lange hwile (*for a long time*), 16, 2160, 2781; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114, 1258; lange tid, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. lengra fyrst, 134. — 2) local, nom. sg. se wās fliftiges fōtge-mearces lang, 3044. — Comp.: and-, morgen-, niht-, up-lang.
- lange**, **longe**, adv., *long*: lange, 31, 1995, 2131, 2345, 2424; longe, 1062, 2752, 3109; tō lange (*too long, excessively long*), 906, 1337, 1749. Compar. leng, 451, 1855, 2802, 3065; nō þy leng (*none the longer*), 975. Superl. lengest (*longest*), 2009, 2239.
- ge-lang**, adj., *extending, reaching to something or somebody, hence ready, prepared*: nū is ræd gelang eft āt be ānum (*now is help [counsel] at hand in thee alone*), 1377; gen is eall āt be lissa gelong (*all of favor is still on thee dependent, is thine*), 2151. See **ge-lenge**.
- lang-ge-streón**, st. n., *long-lasting treasure*: gen. pl. long-gestreóna, 2241. — Leo.
- langlan**, w. v., reflex. w. dat., *to long, yearn*: pres. sg. III. him . . . āfter deórum men dyrne langað beorn (*the hero longeth secretly after the dear man*), 1880.
- lang-sum**, adj., *long-lasting, continuing*: nom. sg. longsum, 134, 192, 1723; acc. sg. long-sumne, 1537.
- lang-twidig**, adj., *long-granted, assured*: nom. sg., 1709.
- lata**, w. m., *a lazy, cowardly one*: in comp. hild-lata.
- lā**, interj., *yes! indeed!* 1701, 2865.
- lāc**, st. n.: 1) *measured movement, play*: in comp. beadu-, heaðo-lāc. — 2) *gift, offering*: acc. pl. lāc, 1864; lāðlicu lāc (*loathly offering, prey*), 1585; dat. pl. lācum, 43, 1869. — Comp. sǣ-lāc.
- ge-lāc**, st. n., *sport, play*: acc. pl. sweorda gelāc (*battle*), 1041; dat. pl. āt ecga gelācum, 1169.
- lācan**, st. v., *to move in measured time, dancing, playing, fighting, flying, etc.*: inf. dareðum lācan (*fight*), 2849; part. pres. āfter lyfte lācende (*flying through the air*), 2833.
- for-lācan**, *to deceive, betray*: part. pret. he wearð on feónða gewæald forð forlācen (*deceitfully betrayed into the enemy's hands*), 904.
- lād**, st. f., *street, way, journey*: dat. sg. on lāde, 1988; gen. sg. lāde, 569. — Comp.: brim-, sǣ-lād.
- ge-lād**, st. n., *way, path, road*: acc. sg. uncūð gelād, 1411.
- lāð**, adj., *loathly, evil, hateful, hostile*: nom. sg. lāð, 816; lāð lyft-floga, 2316; lāð (*enemy*), 440; ne leóf ne lāð, 511; neut. lāð, 134, 192; in weak form, se lāða (*of the dragon*), 2306; acc. sg. lāðne (*wyrm*), 3041; dat. sg. lāðum,

- 440, 1258; gen. sg. *lāðes* (of the enemy), 842; *fela lāðes* (*much evil*), 930; so, 1062; *lāðan liges*, 83; *lāðan cynnes*, 2009, 2355; *þās lāðan* (of the enemy), 132; acc. pl. neut. *lāð gewiðru* (*hateful storms*), 1376; dat. instr. pl. *wið lāðum*, 550; *lāðum scuccum* and *scynnum*, 939; *lāðum dædum* (*with evil deeds*), 2468; *lāðan fingrum*, 1506; gen. pl. *lāðra manna, spella*, 2673, 3030; *lāðra* (*the enemy*), 242. Compar. nom. sg. *lāðra* . . . beorn, 2433.
- lāð-bite**, st. m., *hostile bite*: dat. sg. *lāð-bite lices* (*the body's hostile bite = the wound*), 1123.
- lāð-geteóna**, w. m., *evil-doer, injurer*: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. *lāð-geteónan*, 559.
- lāð-líc**, adj., *loathly, hostile*: acc. pl. *lāð-lícu*, 1585.
- lāf**, st. f.: 1) *what is left, relic; inheritance, heritage, legacy*: nom. sg. *Hrēðlan lāf* (*Beowulf's corselet*), 454; nom. pl. *fēla lāfe* (*the leavings of fíles = swords*, Grein), 1033; so, *homera lāfe*, 2830; on him *gladiað gomelra lāfe*, heard and *hringmæl Heaðobeardna gestreón* (*on him gleams the forefather's bequest, hard and ring-decked, the Heaðobeardas' treasure*, i.e. the equipments taken from the slain king of the *Heaðobeardas*), 2037; acc. sg. *sweorda lāfe* (*leavings of the sword*, i.e. those spared by the sword), 2937.—2) *the sword as a specially precious heir-loom*: nom. sg., 2629; acc. sg. *lāfe*, 796, 1489, 1689, 2192, 2564; instr. sg. *incge lāfe*, 2578.—Comp.: *ende-, eormen-, weá-, yrfe-, ýð-lāf*.
- lār**, st. f., *lore, instruction, prescription*: dat. sg. *be fāder lāre*, 1951; gen. pl. *lāra*, 1221; *lārena*, 269.—Comp. *freónd-lār*.
- lāst**, st. m., *footstep, track*: acc. sg. *lāst*, 132, 972, 2165; on *lāst* (*on the traces of, behind*), 2946; nom. pl. *lāstas*, 1403; acc. pl. *lāstas*, 842.—Comp.: *fēðe-, feorh-, fōt-, wrāc-lāst*.
- lāger**. See *leger*.
- lāger-bed**, st. n., *bed to lie on*: instr. sg. *leger-bedde*, 1008.
- lās**, adj., *less*, 1947; *þý lās* (*the less*), 487; conjunct. *that not, lest*, 1919.
- lāssa**, adj., *less, fewer*: nom. sg. *lāssa*, 1283; acc. sg. m. *lāssan*, 43; fem. *lāssan hwile*, 2572; dat. sg. *for lāssan* (*for less, smaller*), 952. Superl. nom. sg. *nō þāt lāsest wās hond-gemōt[a]*, 2355.
- lāt**, adj., *negligent, neglectful*; w. gen.: nom. sg. *elnes lāt*, 1530.
- lædan**, w. v. w. acc.: *to lead, guide, bring*: inf. *lædan*, 239; pret. pl. *læddon*, 1160.
- for-lædan*, *to mislead*: pret. pl. *for-læddan*, 2440(?).
- ge-lædan*, *to lead, bring*: part. pret. *ge-læded*, 37.
- læfan**, w. v.: 1) *to bequeathe, leave*. imper. sg. *þinum magum læf folc* and *rice*, 1179; pret. sg. *eaferum læfde* . . . *lond* and *leóðbyrig*, 2471.—2) *spare, leave behind*: *āht cwices læfan* (*to spare aught living*), 2316.
- læn-dagas**, st. m. pl., *loan-days, transitory days* (of earthly existence as contrasted with the heavenly, unending): acc. pl. *læn-dagas*, 2592; gen. pl. *læn-daga*, 2342.
- læne**, adj., *inconstant, perishable, evanescent, given over to death or destruction*: nom. sg., 1755, 3179;

- acc. sg. of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; þās lænan gesceaft (*this fleeting life*), 1623; gen. sg. lænan lifes, 2846.
- læran**, w. v., *to teach, instruct*: imper. sg. þu þe lær be þon (*learn this, take this to heart*), 1723.
- ge-læran**, *to teach, instruct, give instruction*: inf. ic þās Hrōðgār mæg . . . ræd gelæran (*I can give H. good advice about this*), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þā me þāt ge-lærdon leōde mine (*gave me the advice*), 415.
- læstan**, w. v.: 1) *to follow, to sustain, serve*: inf. þāt him se līc-homa læstan nolde (*that his body would not sustain him*), 813. — 2) *perform*: imper. læst eall tela (*do all well*), 2664.
- ge-læstan**: 1) *to follow, serve*: pret. sg. (sweord) þāt mec ær and oft gelæste, 2501. — 2) *to fulfil, grant*: subj. pres. pl. þāt . . . wilgesīðas, þonne wīg cume, leōde gelæstan (*render war service*), 24; inf. ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan frēode (*shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful*), 1707; pret. sg. beōt . . . gelæste (*fulfilled his boast*), 524; gelæste swā (*kept his word*), 2991; pres. part. hāfde Eāst-Denum . . . gīlp gelæsted (*had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast*), 830.
- lætan**, st. v., *to let, allow*, w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. læteð, 1729; imper. pl. II. lætað, 397; sg. II. læt, 1489; pret. sg. lēt, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. lēton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. lēte, 1997; sg. III. lēte, 3083.
- ā-lætan**: 1) *to let, allow*: subj. pres. sg. II. þāt þu ne ālæte . . . dōm gedreōsan, 2666. — 2) *to leave, lay aside*: inf. ālætan læn-dagas (*die*), 2592; so, ālætan līf and leōdscipe, 2751.
- for-lætan**: 1) *to let, permit*, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-lēt, 971; pret. pl. for-lēton, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hleō . . . þone cwealmcuman cwicne (i.e. wesan) forlætan (*would not let the murderous spirit go alive*), 793. — 2) *to leave behind, leave*: pret. sg. in þam wong-stede . . . þær he hine ær forlēt (*where he had previously left him*), 2788.
- of-lætan**, *to leave, lay aside*: pres. sg. II. gyf þu ær þonne he worold oflættest (*leavest the world, diest*), 1184; so pret. sg. oflēt līf-dagas and þās lænan gesceaft, 1623.
- on-lætan**, *to release, liberate*: pres. sg. III. þonne forstes bend fāder on-læteð (*as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters*), 1610.
- ā-leggan**, w. v.: 1) *to lay, lay down*: pret. sg. syððan hilde-deōr hond ā-legde . . . under geāpne hrōf, 835; þāt he on Beōwulfes bearm ā-legde (*this [the sword] he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him*), 2195; pret. pl. ā-lēdon þā leōfne beōden . . . on bearm scipes, 34; ā-legdon þā tō middes mærne beōden (*laid the mighty prince in the midst [of the pyre]*), 3142. — 2) *to lay aside, give up*: siððan . . . in fen-freoðo feorh ā-legde (*laid down his life, died*), 852; nu se here-wīsa hleahtor ā-legde, gamen and gleō-dreām (*now the war-chief has left laughter, etc.*), 3021.
- leger**, st. n., *couch, bed, lair*: dat. sg. on legere, 3044.
- lemian**, w. v., *to lame, hinder, oppress*: pret. sg. (for pl.) hine sorhwylmas lemede tō lange, 906. MS.

leng. See **lang.**

lenge, adj., *extending along or to, near* (of time): nom. sg. neut. *ne wās hit lenge þā gen* (*nor was it yet long*), 83.

ge-lenge, adj., *extending, reaching to, belonging*: nom. sg. *yfe-weard . . . līce gelenge* (*an heir belonging to one's body*), 2733.

let, st. m., *place of rest, sojourn?* in comp. *eo-let* (*voyage?*).

lettan, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. pl. (acc. pers. and gen. thing), *þāt syððan nā . . . brim-līðende lāde ne letton* (*might no longer hinder seafarers from journeying*), 569.

ā-lēdon. See **ā-lecgan.**

lēg, st. m., *flame, fire*: nom. sg. *wonna lēg* (*the lurid flame*), 3116; *swōgende lēg*, 3146; dat. sg. for *dracan lēge*, 2550. See **līg.**

lēg-draca, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. sg., 3041.

***leahan**, **leán**, st. v. w. acc. *to scold, blame*: pres. sg. III. *lyhð*, 1049; pret. sg. *lōg*, 1812; pret. pl. *lōgon*, 203, 863.

be-leán, *to dissuade, prevent*: inf. *ne inc ænig mon . . . beleán mihte sorhfullne sīð* (*no one might dissuade you twain from your difficult journey*), 511.

leahtre. See **or-leahtre.**

leáf, st. n., *leaf, foliage*: instr. pl. *leáfum*, 97.

leáfnes-word, st. n., *permission, leave*: acc. pl., 245.

leán. See **leahan.**

leán, st. n., *reward, compensation*: acc. sg., 114, 952, 1221, 1585, 2392; dat. sg. *leáne*, 1022. Often in the pl.: acc. *þā leán*, 2996; dat. *þām leánum*, 2146; gen. *leána*, 2991. — Comp.: and-, ende-leán.

leán (for *læn*, O.H.G. *lēhan*), st. n., *loan*, 1810.

leánian, w. v., *to reward, compensate*: pres. sg. I. *ic be þā fæhðe feð leánige* (*repay thee for the contest with old-time treasures*), 1381; pret. sg. *me þone wāl-ræs wine Scyldinga fättan golde fela leánode* (*the friend of the Scyldings rewarded me richly for the combat with plated gold*), 2103.

leás, adj., *false*: nom. pl. *leáse*, 253.

leás, adj., *deprived of, free from*, w. gen.: nom. sg. *dreáma leás*, 851; dat. sg. *winigea leásum*, 1665. — Comp.: *dōm-*, *dreám-*, *ealdor-*, *feoh-*, *feormend-*, *hláford-*, *sāwol-*, *sige-*, *sorh-*, *tīr-*, *þeóden-*, *wine-*, *wyn-leás*.

leásig, adj., *concealing one's self*; in comp. *sin-leásig* (?).

leoðo-crāft, st. m., *the art of weaving or working in meshes, wire, etc.*: instr. pl. *segn eall-gylden . . . gelocen leoðo-crāftum* (*a banner all hand-wrought of interlaced gold*), 2770.

leoðo-syrce, w. f., *shirt of mail (limb-sark)*: acc. sg. *locene leoðo-syrcean* (*locked linked sark*), 1506; acc. pl. *locene leoðo-syrcean*, 1891.

leomum. See **līm.**

leornian, w. v., *to learn, devise, plan*: pret. him *þās gūð-cýning . . . wrāce leornode* (*the war-king planned vengeance therefor*), 2337.

leód, st. m., *prince*: nom. sg., 341, 348, 670, 830, 1433, 1493, 1613, 1654, etc.; acc. *leód*, 626.

leód, st. f., *people*: gen. sg. *leóde*, 597, 600, 697. In pl. indicates *individuals, people, kinsmen*: nom. pl. *leóde*, 362, 415, 1214, 2126, etc.; *gum-cýnnes Geāta leóde* (*people of the race of the Gedtas*), 260;

- acc. pl. leóde, 192, 443, 1337, 1346, etc.; dat. pl. leóðum, 389, 521, 619, 698, 906, 1160, etc.; gen. pl. leóða, 205, 635, 794, 1674, 2034, etc.
- leóð-bealo**, st. n., (*mischief, misfortune affecting an entire people*), *great, unheard-of calamity*: acc. sg., 1723; gen. pl. leóð-bealewa, 1947.
- leóð-burh**, st. f., *princely castle, stronghold of a ruler, chief city*: acc. pl. -byrig, 2472.
- leóð-cyning**, st. m., *king of the people*: nom. sg., 54.
- leóð-fruma**, w. m., *prince of the people, ruler*: acc. sg. leóð-fruman, 2131.
- leóð-gebyrgea**, w. m., *protector of the people, prince*: acc. sg. -gebyrgean, 269.
- leóð-hryre**, st. m., *fall, overthrow, of the prince, ruler*: dat. sg. æfter leóð-hryre (*after the fall of the king of the Heaðobeardas*, Fróða, cf. 2051), 2031; gen. sg. þæs leóð-hryres (*of the fall of Heardred*, cf. 2389), 2392.
- leóð-sceaða**, w. m., *injurer of the people*: dat. sg. þam leóð-sceaðan, 2094.
- leóð-scipe**, st. m., *the whole nation, people*: acc. sg., 2752; dat. sg. on þam leóð-scipe, 2198.
- leóð**, st. n., *song, lay*: nom. sg., 1160. — Comp.: fyrd-, gryre-, gūð-, sorh-leóð.
- leóð**, adj., *lief, dear*: nom. sg., 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1877, 2468; weak form m., leóða, 1217, 1484, 1855, 2664; acc. sg. m. leóðne, 34, 297, 619, 1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. leóðes (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.), 1062, 2911; dat. pl. leóðsum, 1074; gen. pl. leóðfra,
1916. Compar. nom. sg. neut. leóðfre, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. leóðfost, 1297; acc. sg. þone leóðfe-
stan, 2824.
- leóðlic**, *dear, precious, valued*: nom. sg. m. leóðlic lind-wiga, 2604; acc. sg. neut. leóðlic íren, 1810.
- leógan**, st. v., *to lie, belie, deceive*. subj. pres. nāfne him his wlite leóge (*unless his looks belie him*), 250; pret. sg. he ne leág fela wyrda ne worda, 3030.
- ǣ-leógan, *to deceive, leave unfulfilled*: pret. sg. he beót ne ǣ-lêh (*he left not his promise unfulfilled*), 80.
- ge-leógan, *to deceive, betray*: pret. sg. him seó wên geleáh (*hope deceived him*), 2324.
- leóht**, st. n., *light, brilliance*: nom. sg., 569, 728, 1751 (?); acc. sg. sunnan leóht, 649; godes leóht ge-ceás (*chose God's light, died*), 2470; dat. sg. tō leóhte, 95. — Comp.: æfen-, fyr-, morgen-leóht.
- leóht**, adj., *luminous, bright*: instr. sg. leóhtan sweorde, 2493.
- leóma**, w. m.: 1) *light, splendor*: nom. sg., 311, 2770; acc. sg. leóman, 1518; sunnan and mōnan leóman (*light of sun and moon*), 95. — 2) (*as beadu- and hilde-leóma*), *the glittering sword*: nom. sg. lixte se leóma (*the blade-gleam flashed*), 1571.
- leósan**, st. v., = amitti, in
be-leósan, *to deprive, be deprived of*: pres. part. (heó) wearð be-loren leófum bearnum and brōðrum (*was deprived of her dear children and brethren*), 1074.
- for-leósan, with dat. instr., *to lose something*: pret. sg. þær he dōme for-leás, ellen-mærðum (*there lost he the glory, the rep̄ute, of his heroic*

deeds), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þám þe ær his elne for-leás (*to him who, before, had lost his valor*), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic þám leánum for-loren háfde (*not at all had I lost the rewards*), 2146.

libban, w. v., *to live, be, exist*: pres. sing. III. lifað, 3169; lyfað, 945; leofað, 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres. sg. II. lifge, 1225; pres. part. lifigende, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat. sg. be þe lifigendum (*in thy life-time*), 2666; pret. sg. lifde, 57, 1258; lyfde, 2145; pret. pl. lifdon, 99. See **unlifigende**.

licgan, st. v.: 1) *to lie, lie down or low*: pres. sg. nu seó hand ligeð (*now the hand lies low*), 1344; nu se wýrm ligeð, 2746, so 2904; inf. licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. läg, 40, 552, 2078; syððan Heardrêd läg (*after Heardrêd had fallen*), 2389; pret. pl. lågon, 3049; lægon, 566.—2) *to lie prostrate, rest, fail*: pret. sg. næfre on ðre läg wid-cūðes wīg (*never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front*), 1042; syððan wiðer-gýld lāg (*after vengeance failed, or, when Withergýld lay dead, if W. is a proper name*), 2052.

ā-licgan, *to succumb, fail, yield*: inf. 2887; pret. sg. þāt his dōm ā-lāg (*that its power failed it*), 1529.

ge-licgan, *to rest, lie still*: pret. sg. wind-blond gelāg, 3147.

lida, w. m., *boat, ship* (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, ŷð-lida.

lid-man, st. m., *seafarer, sailor*: gen. pl. lid-manna, 1624.

lim, st. n., *limb, branch*: instr. pl. leomum, 97.

limpan, st. v., *to happen, befall* (well or ill); impers. w. dat. pret. sg. hū

lomp eow on lāde (*how went it with you on the journey?*), 1988.

ā-limpan, *to come about, offer itself*: pret. sg. ðð þāt sæl ā-lamp (*till the opportunity presented itself*), 623; pret. part. þā lim ā-lumpen wās wistfýlle wēn (*since a hope of a full meal had befallen him*), 734.

be-limpan, *to happen to, befall*: pret. sg. him sió sār belamp, 2469.

ge-limpan, *to happen, occur, turn out*: pres. sg. III. hit eft gelimpeð þāt . . ., 1754; subj. pres. þisse an-sýne alwealdan þanc lungre gelimpe (*thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this sight!*), 930; pret. sg. him on fyrste gelamp þāt . . ., 76; swā him ful-oft gelamp (*as often happened to them*), 1253; þās be hire se willa gelamp þāt . . . (*because her wish had been fulfilled*), 627; frðfor eft gelamp sārīg-mōdum, 2942; subj. pret. gif him þýslicu bearf gelumpe, 2638; pret. part. Denum eallum wearð . . . willa gelumpen, 825.

lind, st. f. (properly *linden*; here, a wooden shield covered with linden-bark or pith): nom. sg., 2342; acc. sg. geolwe linde, 2611; acc. pl. linde, 2366.

lind-gestealla, w. m., *shield-comrade, war-comrade*: nom. sg., 1974.

lind-hābbend, pres. part., *providea with a shield*, i.e. warrior: nom. pl. -hābbende, 245; gen. pl. hābbendra, 1403.

lind-plega, w. m., *shield-play*, i.e. battle: dat. sg. lind-plegan, 1074, 2040.

lind-wīga, w. m., *shield-fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 2604.

linnan, st. v., *to depart, be deprived*

- of*: inf. aldre linnan (*depart from life*), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.
- lle**, st. f., *favor, affection*: gen. pl. eall . . . lissa, 2151.
- list**, st. m., *art, skill, cleverness, cunning*: dat. pl. adverbial, listum (*cunningly*), 782.
- līxan**, w. v., *to shine, flash*: pret. sg. līxte, 311, 485, 1571.
- lic**, st. n.: 1) *body, corpse*: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. lic, 2081; þāt lic (*the body, corpse*), 2128; dat. sg. līce, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. lices, 451, 1123. — 2) *form, figure*: in comp. eofor-, swīn-lic.
- ge-līc**, adj., *like, similar*: nom. pl. m, ge-līce, 2165. Superl. ge-līcost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.
- līc-hama**, -homa, w. m. (*body-home, garment*), *body*: nom. sg. līc-homa, 813, 1008, 1755; acc. sg. līc-haman, 2652; dat. sg. līc-haman, 3179.
- līcian**, w. v., *to please, like* (impers.): pres. sg. III. me þīn mōd-sefa lī-cað leng swā wel, 1855; pret. pl. þam wīfe þā word wel līcodon, 640.
- līcnes**. See on-līcnes.
- līc-sār**, st. n., *bodily pain*: acc. sg. līc-sār, 816.
- līc-syrce**, w. f., *body-sark, shirt of mail covering the body*: nom. sg., 550.
- līðan**, st. v., *to move, go*: pres. part. nom. pl. þā līðende (*navigantes, sailors*), 221; þā wās sund liden (*the water was then traversed*), 223.—Comp.: heaðu-, mere-, wæg-līðend.
- līðe** (O.H.G. lindi), adj., *gentle, mild, friendly*: nom. sg. w. instr. gen. lāra līðe, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. līðost, 3184.
- līð-wæge**, st. n., *can in which līð* (a wine-like, foaming drink) *is contained*: acc. sg., 1983.
- līf**, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. līf, 97, 734, 1537, 2424, 2744, 2752; dat. sg. līfe, 2572; tō līfe (*in one's life, ever*), 2433; gen. sg. līfes, 197, 791, 807, 2824, 2846; worolde līfes (*of the earthly life*), 1388, 2344.—Comp. edwīt-līf.
- līf-bysig**, adj. (*striving for life or death*), *weary of life, in torment of death*: nom. sg., 967.
- līf-dagas**, st. m. pl., *lifetime*: acc. -dagas, 794, 1623.
- līf-freá**, w. m., *lord of life, God*: nom. sg., 16.
- līf-gedāl**, st. n., *separation from life*: nom. sg., 842.
- līf-gesceaft**, st. f., *fate, destiny*: gen. pl. -gesceafta, 1954, 3065.
- līf-wraðu**, st. f., *protection for one's life, safety*: acc. sg. līf-wraðe, 2878; dat. sg. tō līf-wraðe, 972.
- līf-wyn**, st. f., *pleasure, enjoyment, joy (of life)*: gen. pl. līf-wynna, 2098.
- līg**, st. m. n., *flame, fire*: nom. sg., 1123; dat. instr. sg. līge, 728, 2306, 2322, 2342; gen. sg. līges, 83, 782. See lēg.
- līg-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. pl., 2334. See lēg-draca.
- līg-egesa**, w. m., *horror arising through fire, flaming terror*: acc. sg., 2781.
- līge-torn**, st. m., *false, pretended insult or injury, fierce anger (?)*: dat. sg. āfter līge-torne (*on account of a pretended insult? or fierce anger?* cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 208), 1944.
- līg-ŷð**, st. m., *wave of fire*: instr. pl. līg-ŷðum, 2673.
- león**, st. v., *to lend*: pret. sg. þāt

- him on beaſe lāh þyle Hrôðgāres (which H.'s spokesman lent him in need), 1457.
- on-leoðon, to lend, grant as a loan, with gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. þā he þās wæpnes on-lāh sêlran sweord-frecan, 1468.
- loca, w. m., bolt, lock: in comp. bân-, burh-loca.
- locen. See lûcan.
- lond, long. See land, lang.
- lof, st. m. n., praise, repute: acc. sg. lof, 1537.
- lof-dæd, st. f., deed of praise: instr. pl. lof-dædum, 24.
- lof-georn, adj., eager for praise, ambitious: superl. nom. sg. lof-geornost, 3184.
- loga, w. m., liar; in comp. treow-loga.
- losian, w. v., to escape, flee: pres. sg. III. losað, 1393, 2063; pret. sg. he on weg losade (fled away), 2097.
- lôcian, w. v., to see, look at: pres. sg. II. sæ-lác . . . þe þu her tō lō-cast (booty of the sea that thou lookest on), 1655.
- ge-lôme, adv., often, frequently, 559.
- lufe, w. f., love: in comp. heáh-, môð-, wif-lufe.
- lufa (cf. and-leofa, big-leofa, nourishment), w. m., food, subsistence; property, real estate: acc. sg. on lufan (on possessions), 1729. — Comp. eard-lufa.
- lufen, st. f. (cf. lufa), subsistence, food; real estate, (enjoyment?): nom. sg. lufen (parallel with æðel-wyn), 2887.
- luf-tācen, st. n., love-token: acc. pl. luf-tācen, 1864.
- lufian, w. v., to love, serve affectionately: pret. sg. III. lufode þā leóde (was on affectionate terms with the people), 1983.
- lungre, adv.: 1) hastily, quickly, forthwith, 930, 1631, 2311, 2744. — 2) quite, very, fully: feower mearas lungre gelice (four horses quite alike), 2165.
- lust, st. m., pleasure, joy: dat. pl. adv. lustum (joyfully), 1654; so, on lust, 619, cf. 600.
- lûcan, st. v., to twist, wind, lock, interweave: pret. part. acc. sg. and pl. locene leoðo-syrca (shirt of mail wrought of meshes or rings interlocked), 1506, 1891; gen. pl. locenra beāga (rings wrought of gold wire), 2996.
- be-lûcan: 1) to shut, close in or around: pret. sg. winter fðe beleác is-gebinde (winter locked the waves with icy bond), 1133. — 2) to shut in, off, preserve, protect: pret. sg. I. hig wige beleác mane-gum mægða (I shut them in, protected them, from war arising from many a tribe), 1771. Cf. me wige belûc wrāðum feondum (protect me against mine enemies), Ps. 34, 3.
- ge-lûcan, to unite, link together, make: pret. part. gelocen, 2770.
- on-lûcan, to unlock, open: pret. sg. word-hord on-leác (opened the word-hoard, treasure of speech), 259.
- tð-lûcan, (to twist, wrench, in two), to destroy: inf., 782.
- lyft, st. f. (m. n.?), air: nom. sg. 1376; dat. sg. āfter lyfte (along, through, the air), 2833.
- lyft-floga, w. m., air-flier: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2316.
- lyft-geswenced, pret. part., urged, hastened on, by the wind, 1914.
- lyft-wyn, st. f., enjoyment of the air: acc. sg. lyft-wynne, 3044.

lyhð. See **leahan**.

lystan, w. v., *to lust after, long for*: pret. sg. Geát ungemetes wel . . . restan lyste (*the Gedt [Beówulf] longed sorely to rest*), 1794.

lyt, adj. neut. (= parum), *little, very little, few*: lyt eft becwom . . . hâmes niósan (*few escaped homeward*), 2366; lyt ænig (*none at all*), 3130; usually with gen.: wintra lyt, 1928; lyt . . . heáfod-mága, 2151; wergendra tð lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; lyt swigode nîwra spella (*he kept to himself little, none at all, of the new tidings*), 2898; dat. sg. lyt manna (*too few of men*), 2837.

lytel, adj., *small, little*. nom. sg. neut. tð lytel, 1749; acc. sg. f. lytle hwile (*a little while*), 2031, 2098; lif-wraðe lytle (*little protection for his life*), 2873. — Comp. un-lytel.

lyt-hwôn, adv., *little = not at all*: lyt-hwôn lôgon, 204.

lÿfe, st. n., *leave, permission, (life?)*: instr. sg. þine lÿfe (*life, MS.*), 2132. — Leo. Cf. O.N. leyfi, n., *leave, permission*, in Möbius' Glossary, p. 266.

lÿfan, w. v., (*fundamental meaning to believe, trust*) in

â-lÿfan, *to allow, grant, entrust*: pret. sg. næfre ic ænegum men ær âlÿfde . . . þryð-ærn Dena (*never before to any man have I entrusted the palace of the Danes*), 656; pret. part. (þâ me wäs) stð . . . âlÿfed inn under eorð-weall (*the way in under the wall of earth was allowed me*), 3090.

ge-lÿfan, w. v., *to believe, trust*: 1) w. dat.: inf. þær gelyfan sceal dryhtnes dðme se þe hine deað nimeð (*whomever death carrieth away, shall believe it to be the judg-*

ment of God, i.e. in the contest between Beówulf and Grendel), 440. — 2) w. acc.: pret. sg. geðce gelyfde brego Beorht-Dena (*believed in, expected, help, etc.*), 609; þât heð on ænigne eorl gelyfde fyrena frðfre (*that she at last should expect from any earl comfort, help, out of these troubles*), 628; se þe him bealwa tð bôte gelyfde (*who trusted in him as a help out of evils*), 910; him tð anwaldan âre gelyfde (*relied for himself on the help of God*), 1273.

â-lÿsan, w. v., *to loose, liberate*. pret. part. þâ wäs of þâm hrðran helm and byrne lungre â-lÿsed (*helm and corselet were straightway loosed from him*), 1631.

M

maðellian, w. v. (*sermocinari*), *to speak, talk*: pret. sg. maðelode, 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, etc.; maðelade, 2426.

maga, w. m., *son, male descendant, young man*: nom. sg. maga Healfdenes (Hrððgâr), 189, 1475, 2144; maga Ecgþeówes (Beówulf), 2588; maga (Grendel), 979; se maga geonga (Wiglâf), 2676; Grendeles maga (*a relative of Grendel*), 2007; acc. sg. þone magan, 944.

magan, v. with pret.-pres. form, *to be able*: pres. sg. I. III. mäg, 277, 478, 931, 943, 1485, 1734, etc.; II. meaht þu, 2048; subj. pres. mäge, 2531, 2750; þeáh ic eal mäge (*even though I could*), 681; subj. pl. we mægen, 2655; pret. sg. meahte, 542, 755, 1131, 1660, 2465, etc.; mihte, 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 657, 1509, 2092, 2610; mehte, 1083.

- 1497, 1516, 1878; pl. *meahton*, 649, 942, 1455, 1912, 2374, 3080; *mih-ton*, 308, 313, 2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. *meahte*, 243, 763, 2521; pres. sg. *māg*, sometimes = *licet*, *may*, *can*, *will* (fut.), 1366, 1701, 1838, 2865.
- mago** (Goth. *magu-s*), st. m., *male, son*: nom. sg. *mago Ecglāfes* (Hunferð), 1466; *mago Healfdenes* (Hrððgār), 1868, 2012.
- mago-dryht**, st. f., *troop of young men, band of men*: nom. sg. *mago-driht*, 67.
- mago-rinc**, st. m., *hero, man* (pre-eminently): gen. pl. *mago-rinca*, *heáp*, 731.
- magu-þegn**, **mago-þegn**, st. m., *vassal, war-thane*: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat. sg. *magu-þegne*, 2080; acc. pl. *magu-þegnas*, 293; dat. pl. *mago-þegnum*, 1481; gen. pl. *mago-þegna* . . . *þone sêlestan* (*the best of vassals*), 1406.
- man**, **mon**, st. m.: 1) *man, human being*: nom. sg. *man*, 25, 503, 534, 1049, 1354, 1399, 1535, 1877, etc.; *mon*, 209, 510, 1561, 1646, 2282, etc.; acc. sg. w. *mannan*, 297, 577, 1944, 2128, 2775; w. *cūðne man*, 1490; dat. sg. *men*, 656, 753, 1880; *menn*, 2190; gen. sg. *mannes*, 1195 (?), 2081, 2534, 2542; *monnes*, 1730; nom. pl. *men*, 50, 162, 233, 1635, 3167; acc. pl. *men*, 69, 337, 1583, 1718; dat. pl. *mannum*, 3183; gen. pl. *manna*, 155, 201, 380, 702, 713, 736, etc.; *monna*, 1414, 2888. — 2) indef. pron. = *one, they, people* (Germ. *man*): *man*, 1173, 1176; *mon*, 2356, 3177. — Comp.: *fyrn-*, *gleð-*, *gum-*, *iū-*, *lid-*, *sæ-*, *wæpned-man*.
- man**. See **munan**.
- man-cyn**, st. n., *mankind*: dat. sg. *man-cynne*, 110; gen. sg. *man-cynnes*, 164, 2182; *mon-cynnes*, 196, 1956.
- man-dreām**, st. m., *human joy, mundi voluptas*: acc. sg. *man-dreām*, 1265; dat. pl. *mon-dreā-mum*, 1716.
- man-dryhten**, st. m. (*lord of men*), *ruler of the people, prince, king*: nom. sg. *man-dryhten*, 1979, 2648; *mon-drihten*, 436; *mon-dryhten*, 2866; acc. sg. *mon-dryhten*, 2605; dat. sg. *man-drihtne*, 1230; *man-dryhtne*, 1250, 2282; gen. sg. *man-dryhtnes*, 2850; *mon-dryhtnes*, 3150.
- ge-mang**, st. m., *troop, company*: dat. sg. on *gemonge* (*in the troop* [of the fourteen Geátas that returned from the sea]), 1644.
- manian**, w. v., *to warn, admonish*: pres. sg. III. *manað swā* and *mynd-gað* . . . *sārum wordum* (*so warn-eth and remindeth he with bitter words*), 2058.
- manig**, **monig**, adj., *many, many a, much*: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. *rinc manig*, 399; *geong manig* (*many a young man*), 855; *monig snellc sæ-rinc*, 690; *medu-benc monig*, 777; so 839, 909, 919, 1511, 2763, 3023, etc.; acc. sg. *medo-ful manig*, 1016; dat. sg. m. *þegne monegum*, 1342, 1420; dat. sg. f. *manigre mægðe*, 75; acc. pl. *manige men*, 337; dat. pl. *manegum mādum*, 2104; *monegum mægðum*, 5; gen. pl. *manigra mēda*, 1179. — 2) substantively: nom. sg. *manig*, 1861; *monig*, 858; dat. sg. *manegum*, 349, 1888; nom. pl. *manige*, 1024; *monige*, 2983; acc. pl. *monige*, 1599; gen. pl. *manigra*, 2092. — 3) with depend. gen. pl.: dat. *manegum mægða*, 1772; *mone-*

- gum fira**, 2002; *håleða monegum bold-ågendra*, 3112; acc. pl. *rinca manige*, 729; (*mâðm*)-æhta monige, 1614.
- manig-oft**, adv., *very often, frequently*, 171 [if *manig* and *oft* are to be connected].
- man-lice**, adv., *man-like, manly*, 1047.
- man-þwære**, adj., *kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic*: nom. sg. superl. *mon-þwærust*, 3183.
- mâ**, contracted compar., *more*: with partitive gen., 504, 736, 1056.
- mâðum**, **mâððum**, st. m., *gift, jewel, object of value*: acc. sg. *mâððum*, 169, 1053, 2056, 3017; dat. instr. sg. *mâðme*, 1529, 1903; nom. pl. *mâðmas*, 1861; acc. pl. *mâðmas*, 385, 472, 1028, 1483, 1757, 1868, etc.; dat. instr. pl. *mâðmum*, *mâdmum*, 1049, 1899, 2104, 2789; gen. pl. *mâðma*, 1785, 2144, 2167, etc.; *mâdma*, 36, 41. — Comp.: *dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor-mâðum*.
- mâðm-æht**, st. f., *treasure in jewels, costly objects*: gen. pl. *mâðm-æhta*, 1614, 2834.
- mâððum-fât**, st. n., *treasure-casket or cup, costly vessel*: nom. sg., 2406.
- mâðm-gestreón**, st. n., *precious jewel*: gen. pl. *mâðm-gestreóna*, 1932.
- mâðum-gifu**, st. f., *gift of valuable objects, largess of treasure*: dat. sg. *åfter mâððum-gife*, 1302.
- mâðum-sigl**, st. n., *costly, sun-shaped ornament, valuable decoration*: gen. pl. *mâððum-sigla*, 2758.
- mâðum-sweord**, st. n., *costly sword (inlaid with gold and jewels)*: acc. sg., 1024.
- mâðum-wela**, w. m., *wealth of jewels, valuables*: dat. sg. *åfter-mâððum-welan* (*after the sight of the wealth of jewels*), 2751.
- mågas**. See *mæg*.
- måge**, w. f., *female relative*: gen. sg. *Grendles mågan* (*mother*), 1392.
- mån**, st. n., *crime, misdeed*: instr. sg. *måne*, 110, 979; adv., *criminally*, 1056.
- mån-for-dædla**, w. m., *evil-doer, criminal*: nom. pl. *mån-for-dæd-lan*, 563.
- mån-sceaða**, w. m., *mischievous, hurtful foe, hostis n. fastus*: nom. sg. 713, 738, 1340; *mån-sceaða*, 2515.
- måra** (comp. of *micel*), adj., *greater, stronger, mightier*: nom. sg. m. *måra*, 1354, 2556; neut. *måre*, 1561; acc. sg. m. *måran*, 2017; *mund-gripe måran* (*a mightier hand-grip*), 754; with following gen. pl. *måran . . . eorla* (*a more powerful earl*), 247; fem. *måran*, 533, 1012; neut. *måre*, 518; with gen. pl. *morð-beala måre* (*more, greater, deeds of murder*), 136; gen. sg. f. *måran*, 1824.
- mæst** (superl. of *micel*, *måra*), *great-est, strongest*: nom. sg. neut. (with partitive gen.), *mæst*, 78, 193; fem. *mæst*, 2329; acc. sg. fem. *fæhðe mæste*, 459; *mæste . . . worolde wynne* (*the highest earthly pleasure*), 1080; neut. n. (with partitive gen.) *mæst mærdæ*, 2646; *hond-wundra mæst*, 2769; *bæl-fýra mæst*, 3144; instr. sg. m. *mæste cräfte*, 2182.
- mæg**. See *mecg*.
- mægð**, st. f., *wife, maid, woman*: nom. sg., 3017; gen. pl. *mægða hðse* (*accompanied by her maids of honor*), 925; *mægða*, 944, 1284.
- mågen**, st. n.: 1) *might, bodily*

- strength, heroic power*: acc. sg. mægen, 518, 1707; instr. sg. mægene, 780 (?), 2668; gen. sg. mægenes, 418, 1271, 1535, 1717, etc.; mægnes, 671, 1762; mægnes strang, strengest (*great in strength*), 1845, 196; mægnes rôf (id.), 2085. — 2) *prime, flower* (of a nation), *forces available in war*: acc. sg. swâ he oft (i.e. etan) dyde mægen Hreðmanna (*the best of the Hreðmen*), 445; gen. sg. wið manna hwone mægnes Deniga (*from (?) any of the men of the Danes*), 155. — Comp. ofer-mægen.
- mægen-âgend**, pres. part., *having great strength, valiant*: gen. pl. âgendra, 2838.
- mægen-byrðen**, st. f., *huge burthen*: acc. sg. mægen-byrðenne, 3092; dat. (instr.) sg., 1626.
- mægen-crâft**, st. m., *great, heroic-like, strength*: acc. sg., 380.
- mægen-ellen**, st. n. (the same), acc. sg., 660.
- mægen-fultum**, st. m., *material aid*: gen. pl. nâs þât þonne mætost mægen-fultuma (*that was not the least of strong helps, i.e. the sword Hrunting*), 1456.
- mægen-ræs**, st. m., *mighty attack, onslaught*: acc. sg., 1520.
- mægen-strengo**, st. f., *main strength, heroic power*: acc. sg., 2679.
- mægen-wudu**, st. m., *might-wood, i.e. the spear, lance*: acc. sg., 236.
- mâst**, st. m., *mast*: nom. sg., 1899; dat. sg. be mâste (*beside the mast*), 36; *to the mast*, 1906.
- mæðum**. See **mâðum**, **hygemæðum**.
- mæg**, st. m., *kinsman by blood*: nom. sg. mæg, 408, 738, 759, 814, 915, 1531, 1945, etc.; (*brother*), 468, 2605? acc. sg. mæg (*son*), 1340; (*brother*), 2440, 2485, 2983; dat. sg. mæge, 1979; gen. sg. mægnes, 2629, 2676, 2699, 2880; nom. pl. mâgas, 1016; acc. pl. mâgas, 2816; dat. pl. mægum, 1179, 2615, 3066; (*to brothers*), 1168; mægum, 2354; gen. pl. mâga, 247, 1080, 1854, 2007, 2743. — Comp.: fâderen-, heáfod-, wine-mæg.
- mæg-burh**, st. f., *borough of blood-kinsmen, entire population united by ties of blood*; (in wider sense) *race, people, nation*: gen. sg. londrihtes... þære mæg-burge (*of land possessions among the people, i.e. of the Geatas*), 2888.
- mægð**, st. f., *race, people*: acc. sg. mægðe, 1012; dat. sg. mægðe, 75; dat. pl. mægðum, 5; gen. pl. mægða, 25, 1772.
- mæg-wine**, st. m., *blood kinsman, friend*, 2480 (nom. pl.).
- mæl**, st. n.: 1) *time, point of time*: nom. sg. 316; þâ wæs sæl and mæl (*there was [appropriate] chance and time*), 1009; acc. sg. mæl, 2634; instr. pl. ærran mælum, 908, 2238, 3036; gen. pl. mæla, 1250; sæla and mæla, 1612; mæla gehwylce (*each time, without intermission*), 2058. — 2) *sword, weapon*: nom. sg. broden (brogden) mæl (*the drawn sword*), 1617, 1668 (cf. Grimm, Andreas and Elene, p. 156). — 3) *mole, spot, mark*. — Comp.: græg-, hring-, sceaðen-, wunden-mæl.
- mæl-cearu**, st. f., *long-continued sorrow, grief*: acc. sg. mæl-ceare, 189.
- mæl-gesceaft**, st. f., *fate, appointed time*: acc. pl. ic on earde båd mæl-gesceafta (*awaited the time allotted for me by fate*), 2738.
- mænan**, w. v., with acc. in the sense

- of (1) *to remember, mention, proclaim*: inf. mænan, 1068; pret. part. þær wās Beðwulfes mæðo mæned, 858. — 2) *to mention sorrowfully, mourn*: inf. 3173; pret. sg. gιοhðo mænde (*mourned sorrowfully*), 2268; pret. pl. mændon, 1150, 3150.
- ge-mænan** (see *mân*), w. v. with acc., *to injure maliciously, break*: subj. pret. pl. ge-mænden, 1102.
- ge-mæne**, adj., *common, in common*: nom. sg. gemæne, 2474; þær unc hwile wās hand gemæne (i.e. in battle), 2138; sceal ūrum þāt sweord and helm bām gemæne (i.e. wesan), 2661; nom. pl. gemæne, 1861; dat. pl. þāt þām folcum sceal...sib gemænum (*attraction for gemæne, i.e. wesan*), 1858; gen. pl. unc sceal (i.e. wesan) fela mādma gemænra (*we two shall share many treasures together*), 1785.
- mærðu**, st. f.: 1) *glory, a hero's fame*: nom. sg. 858; acc. sg. mærdō, 660, 688; acc. pl. mærdā, 2997; instr. pl. mærdum (*gloriously*), 2515; gen. pl. mærdā, 504, 1531. — 2) *deed of glory, heroism*: acc. sg. mærdō, 2135; gen. pl. mærdā, 408, 2646. — Comp. ellen-mærðu.
- mære**, adj., *memorable; celebrated, noble; well known, notorious*: nom. sg. m. mære, 103, 129, 1716, 1762; se mæra, 763, 2012, 2588; also as vocative m. se mæra, 1475; nom. fem. mæru, 2017; mære, 1953; neut. mære, 2406; acc. sg. m. mærne, 36, 201, 353, 1599; 2385, 2722, 2789, 3099; neut. mære, 1024; dat. sg. mærum, 345, 1302, 1993, 2080, 2573; tð þām mæran, 270; gen. sg. mæres, 798; mæran, 1730; nom. pl.
- mære, 3071; superl. mærost, 899. — Comp.: fore-, heaðo-mære.
- mæst**. See *māra*.
- mæte**, adj., *moderate, small*: superl. nom. sg. mætost, 1456.
- mecg, mæg**, st. m., *son, youth, man*. in comp. hilde-, oret-mecg, wræc-mæg.
- medla**. See *on-medla*.
- medu**, st. m., *mead*: acc. sg. medu, 2634; dat. sg. tð medo, 605.
- medo-ärn**, st. n., *mead-hall*: acc. sg. medo-ärn (*Heorot*), 69.
- medu-benc**, st. f., *mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall*: nom. sg. medu-benc, 777; dat. sg. medu-bence, 1053; medo-bence, 1068, 2186; meodu-bence, 1903.
- medu-dreäm**, st. m., *mead-joy, joyous carousing during mead-drinking*: acc. sg. 2017.
- medo-ful**, st. n., *mead-cup*: acc. sg. 625, 1016.
- medo-heal**, st. f., *mead-hall*: nom. sg., 484; dat. sg. meodu-healle, 639.
- medu-scenc**, st. m., *mead-can, vessel*: instr. pl. meodu-scencum, 1981.
- medu-seld**, st. n., *mead-seat, mead-house*: acc. sg., 3066.
- medo-setl**, st. n., *mead-seat upon which one sits mead-drinking*: gen. pl. meodo-setla, 5.
- medo-stig**, st. f., *mead-road, road to the mead-hall*: acc. sg. medo-stig, 925.
- medo-wang**, st. m., *mead-field (where the mead-hall stood)*: acc. pl. medo-wongas, 1644.
- meðel**, st. n., *assembly, council*: dat. sg. on meðle, 1877.
- meðel-stede**, st. m., *'properly place of speech, judgment-seat', here meeting-place, battle-field (so, also*

- 425, the battle is conceived under the figure of a parliament or convention): dat. sg. on þām meðel-stede, 1083.
- meðel-word**, st. n., *words called forth at a discussion; address*: instr. pl. meðel-wordum, 236.
- melda**, w. m., *finder, informer; betrayer*: gen. sg. þās melda, 2406.
- meltan**, st. v. intrans., *to consume by fire, melt or waste away*: inf., 3012; pret. sg. mealt, 2327; pl. multon, 1121.
- ge-meltan**, the same: pret. sg. ge-mealt, 898, 1609, 1616; negemealt him se mōd-sefa (*his courage did not desert him*), 2629.
- men**. See **man**.
- mene**, st. m., *neck ornament, necklace, collar*: acc. sg., 1200.
- mengan**, w. v., *to mingle, unite, with*, w. acc. of thing: inf. se þe mere-grundas menga scolde, 1450.
- ge-mengan**, *to mix with, commingle*: pret. part., 849, 1594.
- menigu**, st. f., *multitude, many*: nom. and acc. sg. mādma menigeo (*multitude of treasures, presents*), 2144; so, mænigo, 41.
- mercels**, st. m., *mark, aim*: gen. sg. mercelses, 2440.
- mere**, st. m., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg. se mere, 1363; acc. sg. on mere, 1131, 1604; on nicera mere, 846; dat. sg. fram mere, 856.
- mere-deór**, st. n., *sea-beast*: acc. sg., 558.
- mere-fara**, w. m., *seafarer*: gen. sg. mere-faran, 502.
- mere-fix**, st. m., *sea-fish*: gen. pl. mere-fixa (*the whale*, cf. 540), 549.
- mere-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom*: acc. sg., 2101; acc. pl. mere-grundas, 1450.
- mere-hrāgl**, st. n., *sea-garment*, i.e., sail: gen. pl. mere-hrāglsum, 1906.
- mere-liðend**, pres. part., *moving on the sea, sailor*: nom. pl. mere-liðende, 255.
- mere-stræt**, st. f., *sea-street, way over the sea*: acc. pl. mere-stræta 514.
- mere-strengo**, st. f., *sea-power, strength in the sea*: acc. sg., 533.
- mere-wif**, st. n., *sea-woman, mer-woman*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 1520.
- mergen**. See **morgen**.
- met**, st. n., *thought, intention* (cf. metian = meditari): acc. pl. onsæl meoto, 489 (meaning doubtful; see Bugge, Journal 8, 292; Dietrich, Haupt's Zeits. 11, 411; Körner, Eng. Stud. 2, 251).
- ge-met**, st. n., *an apportioned share; might, power, ability*: nom. sg. nis þāt . . . gemet mannes nefne mīn ānes (*nobody, myself excepted, can do that*), 2534; acc. sg. ofer mīn gemet (*beyond my power*), 2880; dat. sg. mid gemete, 780.
- ge-met**, adj., *well-measured, meet, good*: nom. sg. swā him gemet þince (þūhte), (*as seemed meet to him*), 688, 3058. See **un-gemete**, adv.
- metan**, st. v., *to measure, pass over or along*: pret. pl. fealwe stræte mearum mæton (*measured the yellow road with their horses*), 918; so, 514, 1634.
- ge-metan**, the same: pret. sg. medu-stfig gemāt (*measured, walked over, the road to the mead-hall*), 925.
- metod**, st. m. (the measuring, arranging) *Creator, God*: nom. sg., 110, 707, 968, 1058, 2528; scfu metod, 980; sðð metod, 1612; acc.

- sg. metod, 180; dat. sg. metode, 169, 1779; gen. sg. metodes, 671.
— Comp. eald-metod.
- metod-sceaft**, st. f.: 1) *the Creator's determination, divine purpose, fate*: acc. sg. -sceaft, 1078.— 2) *the Creator's glory*: acc. sg. metod-sceaft seón (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. t̃ metod-sceaft, 2816.
- mêce**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mêce, 2048; brādne mêce, 2979; gen. sg. mēces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mēcum, 565; gen. pl. mēca, 2686.— Comp.: beado-, hāft-, hilde-mêce.
- mêd**, st. f., *meed, reward*: acc. sg. mêde, 2135; dat. sg. mêde, 2147; gen. pl. mêda, 1179.
- ge-mêde**, st. n., *approval, permission* (Grein): acc. pl. ge-mêdu, 247.
- mêðe**, adj., *tired, exhausted, dejected*: in comp. hyge-, sæ-mêðe.
- mêtan**, w. v., *to meet, find, fall in with*: with acc., pret. pl. syððan Aescheres...hafelan mêtton, 1422; subj. pret. sg. þāt he ne mêtte... on elran man mundgripe mārān (*that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip*), 752.
- ge-mêtan**, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemêtte, 758, 2786; pl. nās þā long t̃ þon, þāt þā aglæcean hy eft gemêtton (*it was not long after that the warriors again met each other*), 2593.
- ge-mêtting**, st. f., *meeting, hostile coming together*: nom. sg., 2002.
- meagol**, adj., *mighty, immense; formal, solemn*: instr. pl. meaglum wordum, 1981.
- mearc**, st. f., *frontier, limit, end*: dat. sg. t̃ mearc (*the end of life*), 2385.— Comp. Weder-mearc, 298.
- ge-mearc**, st. n., *measure, distance* comp. fōt-, nīl-ge-mearc.
- mearcian**, w. v., *to mark, stain*. pres. ind. sg. mearcað mōrhōpu (*will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse*), 450.
- ge-mearcian**, the same: pret. part. (Cain) morðre gemearcod (*murder-marked* [cf. 1 Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; swā wās on þæm scennum...gemearcod...hwam þāt sweord geworht wære (*engraved for whom the sword had been wrought*), 1696.
- mearc-stapa**, w. m., *march-strider, frontier-haunter* (applied to Grendel and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. mearc-stapan, 1349.
- mearh**, st. m., *horse, steed*: nom. pl. mearas, 2164; acc. pl. mearas, 866, 1036; dat. pl. instr. mearum, 856, 918; mearum and mādum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. meara and mādma, 2167.
- mearn**. See murnan.
- meodu**. See medu.
- meoto**. See met.
- meotud**. See metod.
- meowle**, w. f., *maiden*: comp. geō-meowle.
- micel**, adj., *great, huge, long* (of time): nom. sg. m., 129, 502; fem., 67, 146, 170; neut., 772; acc. sg. m. micelne, 3099; fem. micle, 1779, 3092; neut. micel, 270, 1168. The comp. mære must be supplied before þone in: medo-ār̃n micel... (mære) þone ylðo bearn æfre ge-frunon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (*by much, much*); micle leófre (*far dearer*), 2652; efne swā micle (lāssa), ([*less*] *even by so much*), 1284; oftor micle (*much oftener*), 1580; dat. sg. weak form miclan, 2850; gen. sg.

miclan, 979. The gen. sg. **micles** is an adv. = *much, very*: **micles** **wyrðne gedðn** (*deem worthy of much*, i.e. honor very highly), 2186; **tð fela micles** (*far too much, many*), 695; acc. pl. **micle**, 1349. Compar., see **māra**.

mid, I. prep. w. dat., instr., and acc., signifying preëminently *union, community, with*, hence: 1) w. dat.: a) *with, in company, community, with*: **mid** **Finne**, 1129; **mid** **Irððgāre**, 1593; **mid** **scip-herge**, 243; **mid** **gesīðum** (*with his comrades*), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; **mid** **his freð-drihtne**, 2628; **mid** **þæm lācum** (*with the gifts*), 1869; so, 2789, 125; **mid** **hæle** (*with good luck !*), 1218; **mid** **bæle fōr** (*sped off amid fire*), 2309. The prep. postponed: **him mid** (*with him, in his company*), 41; *with him*, 1626; **ne wās him Fitela mid** (*was not with him*), 890. b) *with, among*: **mid** **Geātum** (*among the Geātas*), 195, 2193, 2624; **mid** **Scyldingum**, 274; **mid** **Eotenum**, 903; **mid** **ylðum** (*eldum*), 77, 2612; **mid** **him** (*with, among, one another*), 2949. In temporal sense: **mid** **ær-dāge** (*at dawn*), 126. — 2) *with, with the help of, through*, w. dat.: **mid** **ār-stafum** (*through his grace*), 317; so, 2379; **mid** **grāpe** (*with the fist*), 438; so, 1462, 2721; **mid** **his hete-þoncum** (*through his hatred*), 475; **mid** **sweorde**, 574; so, 1660, 2877; **mid** **gemete** (*through, by, his power*), 780; so, 1220, 2536, 2918; **mid** **gōde** (*with benefits*), 1185; **mid** **hearne** (*with harm, insult*), 1893; **mid** **þære sorge** (*with [through?] this sorrow*), 2469; **mid** **rihte** (*by rights*), 2057. With

instr.: **mid** **þy wīfe** (*through [marriage with] the woman*), 2029. — 3) w. acc., *with, in community, company, with*: **mid** **his eorla ge-driht**, 357; so, 634, 663, 1673; **mid** **hine**, 880; **mid** **mīnne gold-gyfan**, 2653.

II. adv., **mid**, *thereamong, in the company*, 1643; *at the same time, likewise*, 1650.

middan-geard, st. m., *globe, earth*: acc. sg., 75, 1772; dat. sg. on **middan-gearde**, 2997; gen. sg. **middan-geardes**, 504, 752.

midde, w. f., *middle = medius*: dat. sg. on **middan** (*through the middle, in two*), 2706; gen. sg. (adv.) **tð-middes** (*in the midst*), 3142.

middel-niht, st. f., *midnight*: dat. pl. **middel-nihtum**, 2783, 2834.

miht, st. f., *might, power, authority*: acc. sg. **þurh drihtnes miht** (*through the Lord's help, power*), 941; instr. pl. **selfes mihtum**, 701.

mihtig, adj.: 1) *physically strong, powerful*: acc. sg. **mihtig mere-deōr**, 558; *mere-wif* **mihtig**, 1520. — 2) *possessing authority, mighty*: nom. sg. **mihtig god**, 702, 1717, 1726; dat. sg. **mihtigan drihtne**, 1399. — Comp.: **āl-, fore-mihtig**.

milde, adj., *kind, gracious, generous*: nom. sg. **mōdes milde** (*kind-hearted*), 1230; instr. pl. **mildum wordum** (*graciously*), 1173. Superl. nom. sg. **worold-cyning mannum mildust** (*a king most liberal to men*), 3183.

milts, st. f., *kindness, benevolence*: nom. sg., 2922.

missan, w. v. with gen., *to miss, err in*: pret. sg. **miste mercesles** (*missed the mark*), 2440.

missere, st. n., *space of a semester, half a year*: gen. pl. **hund missera**

- (*fifty winters*), 2734, 2210; generally, *a long period of time, season*, 1499, 1770; *fela missera*, 153, 2621.
- mist-hlið**, st. n., *misty cliff, cloud-capped slope*: dat. pl. under *misthleodum*, 711.
- mistig**, adj., *misty*: acc. pl. *mistige mōras*, 162.
- mīl-gemeare**, st. n., *measure by miles*: gen. sg. *mīl-gemeares*, 1363.
- mīn**: 1) poss. pron., *my, mine*, 255, 345, etc.; *Hygelāc mīn (my lord, or king, H.)*, 2435. — 2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. ic, *of me*, 2085, 2534, etc.
- molde**, w. f., *dust; earth, field*: in comp. *grās-molde*.
- mon**. See *man*.
- ge-mong**. See *ge-mang*.
- morð-bealu**, st. n., *murder, deadly bale or deed of murder*: gen. pl. *morð-beala*, 136.
- morðor**, st. n., *deed of violence, murder*: dat. instr. sg. *morðre*, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. *morðres*, 2056; *morðres scyldig (guilty of murder)*, 1684.
- morðor-bed**, st. n., *bed of death, murder-bed*: acc. sg. *wās þam yldestan . . . morðor-bed stred (a bed of death was spread for the eldest, i.e. through murder his death-bed was prepared)*, 2437.
- morðor-bealu**, st. n., *death-bale, destruction by murder*: acc. sg. *morðor-bealo*, 1080, 2743.
- morðor-hete**, st. m., *murderous hate*: gen. sg. *þās morðor-hetes*, 1106.
- morgen, morn, mergen**, st. m., *morning, forenoon; also morrow*: nom. sg. *morgen*, 1785, 2125; (*morrow*), 2104; acc. sg. on *mor-gen (in the morning)*, 838; dat. sg. on *morgne*, 2485; on *mergenne*, 565, 2940; gen. pl. *morna gehwylce (every morning)*, 2451.
- morgen-ceald**, adj., *morning-cold, dawn-cold*: nom. sg. *gār morgen-ceald (spear chilled by the early air of morn)*, 3023.
- morgen-lang**, adj., *lasting through the morning*: acc. sg. *morgen-longne dāg (the whole forenoon)*, 2895.
- morgen-leóht**, st. n., *morning-light*. nom. sg., 605, 918.
- morgen-swêg**, st. m., *morning-cry, cry at morn*: nom. sg., 129.
- morgen-tîd**, st. f., *morning-tide*: acc. sg. on *morgen-tîde*, 484, 818(?).
- morn**. See *morgen*.
- môd**, st. n.: 1) *heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking*: nom. sg., 50, 731; *wāfre môd (the flickeringspirit, the fading breath)*, 1151; acc. sg. on *môd (into his mind)*, 67; dat. instr. sg. *môde gebungen (of mature, lofty spirit)*, 625; on *môde (in heart, mind)*, 754, 1845, 2282, 2528; on *hreðum môde (fierce of spirit)*, 2582; gen. sg. *môdes*, 171, 811, 1707; *môdes blîðe (gracious-minded, kindly disposed)*, 436; so, *môdes milde*, 1230; *môdes seóce (depressed in mind)*, 1604. — 2) *boldness, courage*: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1168. 3) *passion, fierceness*: nom. sg., 549. — Comp. form adj.: *galg-, geômor-, glād-, gûð-, hreðh-, irre-, sârig-, stið-, swið-, wêrig-môd*.
- môd-cearu**, st. f., *grief of heart*. acc. sg. *môd-ceare*, 1993, 3150.
- môd-gehygd**, st. f., *thought of the heart; mind*: instr. pl. *môd-gehygdum*, 233.
- môd-ge-pauc**, st. n., *mood-thought*

meditation : acc. sg. mōd-ge-þonc, 1730.
mōd-giðmor, adj., *grieved at heart, dejected* : nom. sg., 2895.
mōdig, adj., *courageous* : nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; he þās (þām, MS.) mōdig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509; se mōdega, 814; dat. sg. mid þam mōdigan, 3012; gen. sg. mōdges, 502; mōdiges, 2699; Geāta leōd georne trūwode mōdgan māgnes (*trusted firmly in his bold strength*), 671; nom. pl. mōdige, 856; mōdige, 1877; gen. pl. mōdigra, 312, 1889. — Comp. fela-mōdig.
mōdig-lic, adj., *of bold appearance* : compar. acc. pl. mōdiglicran, 337.
mōd-lufe, w. f., *heart's affection, love* : gen. sg. þīnre mōd-lufan, 1824.
mōd-sefa, w. m., *thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage* : nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. mōd-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. mōd-sefan, 180.
mōd-þracu, st. f., *boldness, courage, strength of mind* : dat. sg. for his mōd-þrāce, 385.
mōdor, f., *mother* : nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. mōdor, 1539, 2140, 2933.
mōna, w. m., *moon* : gen. sg. mōnan, 94.
mōr, st. m., *moor, morass, swamp* : acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406; dat. sg. of mōre, 711; acc. pl. mōras, 103, 162, 1349.
mōr-hop, st. n., *place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp* : acc. pl. mōr-hopu, 450.
ge-mōt, st. n., *meeting* : in comp. hand-, torn-ge-mōt.
mōtan pret.-pres. v. : 1) *power or permission to have something, to*

be permitted; may, can : pres. sg. I., III. mōt, 186, 442, 604; II. mōst, 1672; pl. mōton, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic mōte, 431; III. se þe mōte, 1388; pret. sg. mōste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. mōston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. þāt þu hine selfne geseōn mōste (*mightest see*), 962. — 2) *shall, must, be obliged* : pres. sg. mōt, 2887; pret. sg. mōste, 1940; þær he þȳ fyrste forman dōgore wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrð ne gescrāf, hrēð āt hilde (*if he must for the first time that day be victorious, as Fate had denied him victory, cf. 2681, 2683 seqq.*), 2575.
ge-munan, pret.-pres. v., *to have in mind, be mindful; remember, think of*, w. acc. : pres. sg. hine gearwe geman wītena wel-hwylc (*each of the knowing ones still remembers him well*), 265; ic þe þās leān geman (*I shall not forget thy reward for this*), 1221; ic þāt eall gemon (*I remember all that*), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif he þāt eall gemon hwāt . . . (*if he is mindful of all that which . . .*), 1186; ic þāt mael gemon hwær . . . (*I remember the time when . . .*), 2634; pret. sg. w. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce (*recalled his evening speech*), 759; so, 871, 1130, 1260, 1271, 1291, 2115, 2432, 2607, 2679; se þās leōd-hryres leān ge-munde (*was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler*), 2392; þāt he Eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Eotens*), 1142; so, hond gemunde fæhðo genōge (*his hand remembered strife enough*), 2490; ne ge-

- munde mago Ecglāfes þāt . . .** (*remembered not that which . . .*), 1466; pret. pl. helle gemundon in mōd-sefan (*their thoughts [as heathens] fixed themselves on, remembered, hell*), 179.
- on-munan**, w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to admonish, exhort*: pret. sg. onmunde ūsic mærdōa (*exhorted us to deeds of glory*), 2641.
- mund**, st. f., *hand*: instr. pl. mundum, mid mundum, 236, 514, 1462, 3023, 3092.
- mund-bora**, w. m., *protector, guardian, preserver*: nom. sg., 1481, 2780.
- mund-gripe**, st. m., *hand-grip, seizure*: acc. sg. mund-gripe, 754; dat. sg. mund-gripe, 380, 1535; āfter mund-gripe (*after having seized the criminal*), 1939.
- murnan**, st. v., *to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid*: pret. sg. nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles for ealdre mearn (*was not apprehensive for his life*), 1443. — 2) *to mourn, grieve*: pres. part. him wās . . . murnende mōd, 50; pres. subj., þonne he fela murne (*than that he should mourn much*), 1386.
- be-murnan**, **be-meornan**, with acc., *to mourn over*: pret. be-mearn, 908, 1078.
- murn-līce**. See **un-murn-līce**.
- mūð-bana**, w. m., *mouth-destroyer*: dat. sg. tō mūð-bonan (of Grendel because he bit his victim to death), 2080.
- mūða**, w. m., *mouth, entrance*: acc. sg. recedes mūðan (*mouth of the house, door*), 725.
- ge-mynd**, st. f., *memory, memorial, remembrance*: dat. pl. tō gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See **weorð-mynd**.
- myndgian**, w. v., *to call to mind, remember*: pres. sg. myndgað, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Fresna hwylc . . . þās morðor-hetes myndgiend wære (*were to call to mind the bloody feud*), 1106.
- ge-myndgian**, w. v. w. acc., *to remember*: bið gemyndgad . . . eaforan ellor-sið (*is reminded of his son's decease*), 2451.
- ge-myndig**, adj., *mindful*: nom. sg. w. gen., 614, 869, 1174, 1531, 2083, etc.
- myne**, st. m.: 1) *mind, wish*: nom. sg., 2573. — 2) *love(?)*: ne his myne wisse (*whose [God's] love he knew not*), 169.
- ge-mynian**, w. v. w. acc., *to be mindful of*: imper. sg. gemyne mærdō! 660.
- myntan**, w. v., *to intend, think of, resolve*: pret. sg. mynte . . . manna cynnes sumne besyrwan (*meant to entrap all(?) [see sum], some one of(?), the men*), 713; mynte þāt he gedælde . . . (*thought to sever*), 732; mynte se mæra, þær he meahte swā, wīdre gewindan (*intended to flee*), 763.
- myrce**, adj., *murky, dark*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406.
- myrð**, st. f., *joy, mirth*: dat. (instr.) sg. mōdes myrðe, 811.
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- naca**, w. m., *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. nacan, 295; gen. sg. nacan, 214. — Comp.: hring-, ųð-naca.
- nacod**, adj., *naked*: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, gūð-bill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod nīð-draca, 2274.
- nalas**, **nales**, **nallas**. See **nealles**.
- nama**, w. m., *name*: nom. sg. Be6

wulf is mīn nama, 343; wās þām hāft-mēce Hrunting nama, 1458; acc. sg. scōp him Heort naman (*gave it the name Hart*), 78.

nā (from ne-ā), strength. negative, *never, not all*, 445, 567, 1537.

nāh, from ne-āh. See **āgan**.

nān (from ne-ān), indef. pron., *none*, *no*: with gen. pl. gūð-billa nān, 804; adjectively, nān . . . ġren ær; gōð, 990.

nāt, from ne-wāt: *I know not* = *nescio*. See **witan**.

nāt-hwylc (nescio quis, ne-wāt-hwylc, *know not who, which*, etc.), indef. pron., *any, a certain one, some or other*: 1) w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. gumena nāt-hwylc, 2234; gen. sg. nāt-hwylces (þāra banena), 2054; niða nāt-hwylces(?), 2216; nāt-hwylces hāleða bearna, 2225. — 2) adjectively: dat. sg. in nið-sele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.

nābben, from ne-hābben (subj. pres.). See **habban**.

nāfne. See **nefne**.

nāgel, st. m., *nail*: gen. pl. nāgla (of the finger-nails), 986.

nāgled, part., *nailed?*, *nail-like?*, *buckled?*: acc. sg. neut. nāgled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.

nās, st. m., *naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory*: acc. sg. nās, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. nāsse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige nāssas, 1412; gen. pl. nāssa, 1361.

nās, from ne-wās (*was not*). See **wesan**.

nās, neg. adv., *not, not at all*, 562, 2263.

nās hlīð, st. n., *declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea*: dat. pl. on nās-hleoðum, 1428.

næfre, adv., *never*, 247, 583, 592,

656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne: næfre ne, 1461.

ge-nægan, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to attack, press*: pret. pl. niða genægðan nefan Hererices (*in combats pressed hard upon H.'s nephew*), 2207; pret. part. wearð . . . niða genæged, 1440.

nænig (from ne-ænig), pron., *not any, none, no*: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. nænegum, 599; gen. pl. nænigra, 950. — 2) adjectively: nom. sg. ððer nænig, 860; nænig wāter, 1515; nænig . . . teóð, 1934; acc. sg. nænigne . . . horð-māðum, 1199.

nære, from ne-wære (*were not, would not be*). See **wesan**.

ne, simple neg., *not*, 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, etc.; before imper. ne sorga! 1385; ne gŷm! 1761, etc. Doubled = *certainly not, not even that*: ne ge . . . gearwe ne wisson (*ye certainly have not known*, etc.), 245; so, 863; ne ic . . . wihte ne wēne (*nor do I at all in the least expect*), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: nððer . . . ne, 2125; swā he ne mihte nð . . . (*so that he absolutely could not*), 1509.

ne . . . ne, *not . . . and not, nor; neither . . . nor*, 154-157, 511, 1083-1085, etc. Another neg. may supply the place of the first ne: so, nð . . . ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc.; næfre . . . ne, 583-584; nalles . . . ne, 3016-3017. The neg. may be omitted the first time: ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after, before nor since*), 719; sūð ne norð (*south nor north*), 859; ādl ne ylðo (*neither illness nor old age*), 1737; wordum ne

worcum (*neither by word nor deed*), 1101; wiston and ne wendon (*knew not and weened not*), 1605.

nefa, w. m., *nephew, grandson*: nom. sg. nefa (*grandson*), 1204; so, 1963; (*nephew*), 2171; acc. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 2207; dat. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 882.

nefne, nāfne, nemne (orig. from ne-gif-ne): 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = *unless*: nefne him witig god wyrd forstōde (*if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him*), 1057; nefne god sylfa . . . sealde (*unless God himself, etc.*), 3055; nāfne him his wlite leōge (MS. nāfre) (*unless his face belie him*), 250; nāfne he wās māra (*except that he was huger*), 1354; nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede, 1553; so, 2655. — b) w. follow. substantive = *except, save, only*: nefne sin-freá (*except the husband*), 1935; ic lyt hafo heáfod-māga nefne Hygelāc þec (*have no near kin but thee*), 2152; nis þāt eower (gen. pl.) sīð . . . nefne mīn ānes, 2534. — 2) Prep. with dat., *except*: nemne feāum ānum, 1082.

ge-nehost. See **ge-neahhe**.

nelle, from ne-wille (*I will not*). See **willan**.

nemnan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to name, call*: pres. pl. þone yldestan oretmecgas Beowulf nemnað (*the warriors call the most distinguished one Beowulf*), 364; so inf. nemnan, 2024; pret. pl. nemdon, 1355. — 2) *to address, as in*

be-nemnan, *to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell*: pret. sg. Fin Hengeste . . . āðum be-nemde þāt (*asserted, promised under oath that*

. . .), 1098; pret. pl. swā hit ðð dōmes dāg diōpe benemdon þeodnas mære (*put under a curse*), 3070.

nemne. See **nefne**.

nerian, ge-nerian, w. v., *to save, rescue, liberate*: pres. sg. Wyrd oft nereð unfægne eorl, 573; pret. part. hāfde . . . sele I Irðgāres genered wið nīðe (*saved from hostility*), 828.

ge-nesan, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to remain over, be preserved*: pret. sg. hrōf āna genās ealles ansund (*the roof alone was quite sound*), 1000. — 2) w. acc., *to endure successfully, survive, escape from*: pret. sg. se þā sēcce ge-nās, 1978; fela ic . . . gūð-ræsa ge-nās, 2427; pret. part. swā he nīða gehwane genesen hāfde, 2398.

net, st. n., *net*: in comp. breóst-, here-, hring-, inwit-, searo-net.

nēdla, w. m., *dire necessity, distress*: in comp. þreá-nēdla.

nēðan (G. nanþjan), w. v., *to venture, undertake boldly*: pres. part. nearo nēðende (*encountering peril*), 2351; pret. pl. þær git . . . on deóp wāter aldrum nēðdon (*where ye two risked your lives in the deep water*), 510; so, 538.

ge-nēðan, the same: inf. ne dorste under ýða gewin aldre ge-nēðan, 1470. With depend. clause: nænig þāt dorste genēðan þāt (*none durst undertake to* . . .), 1934; pret. sg. he under hārne stān āna genēðde frēcne dæde (*he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock*), 889; (ic) wige under wātere weorc genēðde earfoðlice (*I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle, i.e. could hardly win the victory*),

1657; ic genêðde fela gûða (*ventured on, risked, many contests*), 2512; pres. pl. (of majesty) we . . . frêcne genêðdon eafod uncûðes (*we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power*), 961.

nêh. See **neáh.**

ge-neahhe, adv., *enough, sufficient-ly*, 784, 3153; superl. *genehost brägd eorl Beowulfes ealde läfe* (*many an earl of B.'s*), 795.

- **nealles** (from *ne-ealles*), adv., *omnino non, not at all, by no means*: *nealles*, 2146, 2168, 2180, 2223, 2597, etc.; *nallas*, 1720, 1750; *nalles*, 338, 1019, 1077, 1443, 2504, etc.; *nalas*, 43, 1494, 1530, 1538; *nales*, 1812.

nearo, st. n., *strait, danger, distress*: acc. sg. *nearo*, 2351, 2595.

nearo, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. *f. nearwe*, 1410.

nearwe, adv., *narrowly*, 977.

nearo-cräft, st. m., *art of rendering difficult of access?, inaccessibility* (see 2214 seqq.): instr. pl. *nearo-cräftum*, 2244.

nearo-fäh, m., *foe that causes distress, war-foe*: gen. sg. *nearo-fäges*, 2318.

nearo-bearf, st. f., *dire need, distress*: acc. sg. *nearo-bearfe*, 422.

gê-nearwlan, w. v., *to drive into a corner, press upon*: pret. part. *genearwod*, 1439.

neáh, nêh: 1) adj., *near, nigh*: nom. sg. *neáh*, 1744, 2729. In superl. also = *last*: instr. sg. *nýhstan stê* (*for the last time*), 1204; *níchstan stê*, 2512.

2) adv., *near*: *feor* and (*oððe*) *neáh*, 1222, 2871; 3) prep. *sægrunde neáh*, 564; *so*, 1925, 2243; *holm-wylme nêh*, 2412. Compar. *neár*, 746.

neán, adv., *near by, (from) close at hand*, 528; (*neon*, MS.), 3105; *feorran* and *neán*, 840; *neán* and *feorran*, 1175, 2318.

ge-neát, st. m., *comrade, companion*: in comp. *beód-, heorð-geneát*.

nioðor. See **niðer.**

neowol, adj., *steep, precipitous*: acc. pl. *neowle*, 1412.

neód, st. f., *polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, hall-joy?*: acc. sg. *nióde*, 2117; inst. (= *joy*), 2216.

neód-laðu, st. f., *polite invitation; wish*: dat. sg. *äfter neód-laðu* (*according to his wishes*), 1321.

neósan, neósian, w. v. w. gen., *to seek out, look for; to attack*: inf. *neósan*, 125, 1787, 1792, 1807, 2075; *niósan*, 2389, 2672; *neósian*, 115, 1126; *niósian*, 3046; pret. sg. *niósade*, 2487.

neótan, st. v., *to take, accept*, w. gen.; *to use, enjoy*: imper. sg. *neót*, 1218.

be-neótan, w. dat., *to rob, deprive of*: inf. *hine aldre be-neótan*, 681; pret. sg. *cýning caldre bi-neát* (*deprived the king of life*), 2397.

nicor, st. m., *sea-horse, walrus, sea-monster* (cf. Bugge in Zacher's Journal, 4, 197): acc. pl. *niceras*, 422, 575; *nicras*, 1428; gen. pl. *nicera*, 846.

nicor hús, st. n., *house or den of sea-monsters*: gen. pl. *nicor-húsa*, 1412.

nið, st. m., *man, human being*: gen. pl. *niðða*, 1006; *niða?* (*passage corrupt*), 2216.

niðer, nyðer, neoðor, adv., *down, downward*: *niðer*, 1361; *nioðor*, 2700; *nyðer*, 3045.

niðsele, st. m., *hall, room, in the deep* (Grein): dat. sg. [*in*] *niðsele nât-hwylcum*, 1514.

nigen, num., *nine*: acc. *nigene*, 575.

niht, st. f. *night*: nom. sg., 115, 547, 650, 1321, 2117; acc. sg. *niht*, 135, 737, 2939; *gystran niht* (*yester-night*), 1335; dat. sg. on *niht*, 575, 684; on *wanre niht*, 703; gen. sg. *nihtes hwilum* (*sometimes at night, in the hours of the night*), 3045; as adv. = *of a night, by night*, G. *nachts*, 422, 2274; *dāges and nihtes*, 2270; acc. pl. *seofon niht* (*se'nnight, seven days*, cf. Tac. Germ. 11), 517; dat. pl. *sweartum nihtum*, 167; *deorcum nihtum*, 275, 221; gen. pl. *nihta*, 545, 1366. — **Comp.**: *middel-, sin-niht*.

niht-bealu, st. n., *night-bale, destruction by night*: gen. pl. *niht-bealwa*, 193.

niht-helm, st. m., *veil or canopy of night*: nom. sg., 1790.

niht-long, adj., *lasting through the night*: acc. sg. m. *niht-longne fyrst* (*space of a night*), 528.

niht-weorce, st. n., *night-work, deed done at night*: instr. sg. *niht-weorce*, 828.

niman, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to take, hold, seize, undertake*: pret. sg. *nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne rinc*, 747; pret. pl. *we . . . niōde nāman*, 2117. — 2) *to take, take away, deprive of*: pres. sg. *se þe hine deað nimeð* (*he whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 447; *ny-með*, 1847; *ny-með nȳd-bāde*, 599; subj. pres. *gif mec hild nime*, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. *nam on Ongen-þiō iren-byrnān*, 2987; *ne nom he . . . māðm-æhta mā* (*he took no more of the rich treasures*), 1613; pret. part. *þā wās . . . seō cwēn numen* (*the queen carried off*), 1154.

be-nīman, *to deprive of*: pret. sg. *ðð þāt hine ylđo benam māgenes wynnum* (*till age bereft him of joy in his strength*), 1887.

for-niman, *to carry off*: pres. sg. *þe þā deað for-nam* (*whom death carried off*), 488; so, 557, 696, 1081, 1124, 1206, 1437, etc. Also, dat. for acc.: pret. pl. *him irenna ecge fornāmon*, 2829.

ge-niman: 1) *to take, seize*: pret. sg. (*hine*) *be healse ge-nam* (*clasped him around the neck, embraced him*), 1873. — 2) *to take, take away*: pret. on *reste genam þritig þegna*, 122; *heō under heolfre ge-nam cūðe folme*, 1303; *segn eac genom*, 2777; *þā mec sinca baldor . . . æt mīnum fāder genam* (*took me at my father's hands, adopted me*), 2430; pret. part. *ge-numen*, 3167.

ge-nip, st. n., *darkness, mist, cloud*: acc. pl. *under nāssa genipu*, 1361; *ofer flōða genipu*, 2809.

nis, from *ne-is* (*is not*): see **wesan**.

niwe, niōwe, adj., *new, novel; unheard-of*: nom. sg. *swēg up ā-stāg niwe geneahhe* (*a monstrous hubbub arose*), 784; *beorh . . . niwe* (*a newly-raised(?) grave-mound*), 2244; acc. sg. *niwe sibbe* (*the new kinship*), 950; instr. sg. *niwan stefne* (*properly, novā voce; here = de novo, iterum, again*), 2595; *niōwan stefne* (*again*), 1790; gen. pl. *niwra spella* (*new tidings*), 2899.

ge-niwian, w. v., *to renew*: pret part. *ge-niwod*, 1304, 1323; *geniwad*, 2288.

niw-tyrwed, pret. part., *newly-tarred*: acc. sg. *niw-tyrwedne* (*-tyrwedne, MS.*) *nacan*, 295.

nīð, st. m., properly only *zeal, endeavor*; then *hostile endeavor, hos-*

- tility, battle, war*: nom. sg., 2318; acc. sg. *nīð*, 184, 276; *Wedera nīð* (*enmity against the W., the sorrows of the Weders*), 423; dat. sg. *wið* (*ät*) *nīðe*, 828, 2586; instr. *nīðe*, 2681; gen. pl. *nīða*, 883, 2351, 2398, etc.; also instr. = *by*, *in*, *battle*, 846, 1440, 1963, 2171, 2207. — Comp.: *bealo-*, *fær-*, *here-*, *hete-*, *inwit-*, *searo-*, *wäl-nīð*.
- nīð-draca**, w. m., *battle-dragon*: nom. sg., 2274.
- nīð-gäst**, st. m., *hostile alien, fell demon*: acc. sg. *þone nīð-gäst* (*the dragon*), 2700.
- nīð-geweorc**, st. n., *work of enmity, deed of evil*: gen. pl. *-geweorca*, 684.
- nīð-grim**, adj., *furious in battle, savage*: nom. sg., 193.
- nīð-beard**, adj., *valiant in war*: nom. sg., 2418.
- nīð-hydg**, adj., *eager for battle, valorous*: nom. pl. *nīð-hydgige men*, 3167.
- ge-nīðla**, w. m., *foe, persecutor, waylayer*: in comp. *ferhð-*, *feorh-geniðla*.
- nīð-wuodor**, st. n., *hostile wonder, strange marvel of evil*: acc. sg., 1366.
- nīpan**, st. v., *to veil, cover over, obscure*: pres. part. *nīpende niht*, 547, 650.
- nolde**, from *ne-wolde* (*would not*); see *willan*.
- norð**, adv., *northward*, 589.
- norðan**, adv., *from the north*, 547.
- nose**, w. f., *projection, cliff, cape*: dat. sg. of *hlīðes nosan*, 1893; *ät brimes nosan*, 2804.
- nô** (strengthened neg.), *not, not at all, by no means*, 136, 244, 587, 755, 842, 969, 1736, etc.; strengthened by following *ne*, 459(?), 1509; *nô ... nô* (*neither ... nor*), 541–543; so, *nô ... ne*, 168. See *ne*.
- nôðer** (from *nâ-hwäðer*), *neg., and not, nor*, 2125.
- ge-nôh**, adj., *sufficient, enough*: acc. sg. *fæhðo genôge*, 2490; acc. pl. *genôge ... beágas*, 3105.
- nôn**, st. f., [Eng. *noon*], *ninth hour of the day, three o'clock in the afternoon of our reckoning* (the day was reckoned from six o'clock in the morning; cf. *Bouterwek Screá-dunga*, 24 2: *we hâtað ænne dæg fram sunnan upgange ðð æfen*): nom. sg. *nôn*, 1601.
- nu**, adv.: 1) *now, at present*, 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 426, 489, etc.: *nu gyt* (*up to now, hitherto*), 957; *nu gen* (*now still, yet*), 2860; (*now yet, still*), 3169. — 2) *conj., since, inasmuch as*: *nu þu lungre geong ... nu se wyrm ligeð* (*go now quickly, since the dragon lieth dead*), 2746; so, 2248; *þæt þu me ne forwyrne ... nu ic þus feorran com* (*that do not thou refuse me, since I am come so far*), 430; so, 1476; *nu ic on mādma hord mine bebohte frōde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu* (*as I now ... so do ye*), 2800; so, 3021.
- nymðe**, conj. w. subj., *if not, unless*, 782; *nymðe mec god scylde* (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
- nyt**, st. f., *duty, service, office, employment*: acc. sg. *þegn nytte be- heöld* (*did his duty*), 494; so, 3119. — Comp.: *sund-*, *sundor-nyt*.
- nyt**, adj., *useful*: acc. pl. m. *nytte*, 795; comp. *un-nyt*.
- ge-nyttian**, w. v., *to make use of, enjoy*: pret. part. *hāfde eorð-scrafta ende ge-nyttod* (*had enjoyed, made use of*), 3047.

nȳd, st. f., *force, necessity, need, pain*: acc. sg. þurh deaðes nȳd, 2455; instr. sg. nȳde, 1006. In comp. (like nȳd-maga, consanguineus, in Æthelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; nêd-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7, *ibid.*, p. 258); also, *tie of blood*.—Comp. þreá-nȳd.

ge-nȳdan, w. v.: 1) *to force, compel*: pret. part. nīðe ge-nȳded (*forced by hostile power*), 2681.—2) *to force upon*: pret. part. acc. sg. f. nȳde genȳdde . . . gearwe stōwe (*the inevitable place prepared for each, i.e. the bed of death*), 1006.

nȳd-bād, st. f., *forced pledge, pledge demanded by force*: acc. pl. nȳd-bāde, 599.

nȳd-gestealla, w. m., *comrade in need or united by ties of blood*: nom. pl. nȳd-gesteallan, 883.

nȳd-gripe, st. m., *compelling grip*: dat. sg. in nȳd-gripe (*mid-gripe, MS.*), 977.

nȳd-wracu, st. f., *distressful persecution, great distress*: nom. sg., 193.

nȳhst. See **neáh**.

O

oððe, conj.: 1) *or; otherwise*, 283, 437, 636, 638, 694, 1492, 1765, etc.—2) *and (?)*, *till (?)*, 650, 2476, 3007.

of, prep. w. dat., *from, off from*: 1) *from some point of view*: ge-seah of wealle (*from the wall*), 229; so, 786; of hefene scineð (*shineth from heaven*), 1572; of hliðes nosan gāstas grētte (*from the cliff's projection*), 1893; of þam leōma stōd (*from which light streamed*), 2770; þær wās māðma

fela of feorwegum . . . gelæded (*from distant lands*), 37; þā com of mōre (*from the moor*), 711, 922.—2) *forth from, out of*: hwearf of earde (*wandered from his home, died*), 56; so, 265, 855, 2472; þā ic of searwum com (*when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe*), 419; þā him Hrōðgār gewāt . . . út of healle (*out of the hall*), 664; so, 2558, 2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; wudu-rēc ā-stāh sweart of (ofer) swioðole (*black wood-reek ascended from the smoking fire*), 3145; (icge gold) ā-hāfen of horde (*lifted from the hoard*), 1109; lēt þā of breóstum . . . word út faran (*from his breast*), 2551; dyde . . . helm of hafelan (*doffed his helmet*), 673; so, 1130; seal-don wīn of wunder-fatum (*presented wine from wondrous vessels*), 1163; siððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan . . . flāne geswencte (*with an arrow shot from the horned bow*), 2438; so, 1434. Prep. postponed: þā he him of dyde isern-byrnian (*doffed his iron corselet*), 672.

ofer, prep. w. dat. and acc., *over, above*: 1) w. dat., *over* (rest, locality): Wiglāf siteð ofer Bió-wulfe, 2908; ofer āðelinge, 1245; ofer eorðan, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-þeode (*over the earth, among mankind*), 900; ofer ýðum, 1908; ofer hron-rāde (*over the sea*), 10; so, 304, 1287, 1290, etc.; ofer ealo-wæge (*over the beer-cup, drinking*), 481.—2) w. acc. of motion: a) *over* (local): ofer ýðe (*over the waves*), 46, 1910; ofer swan-rāde (*over the swan-road, the sea*), 200; ofer wægholm, 217; ofer geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297,

393, 464, 471, etc.; ofer bolcan (*over the gangway*), 231; ofer landa fela (*over many lands*), 311; so, 1405, 1406; ofer heáhne hrðf (*along upon (under?) the high roof*), 984; ofer eormen-grund (*over the whole earth*), 860; ofer ealle (*over all, on all sides*), 2900, 650; so, 1718; — 606, 900, 1706; ofer borda gebrāc (*over, above, the crashing of shields*), 2260; ofer bord-(scild) weall, 2981, 3119. Temporal: ofer þā niht (*through the night, by night*), 737. b) w. verbs of saying, speaking, *about, of, concerning*: he ofer benne sprāc, 2725. c) *beyond, over*: ofer mīn ge-met (*beyond my power*), 2880; — hence, *against, contrary to*: he ofer willan gióng (*went against his will*), 2410; ofer ealde riht (*against the ancient laws, i.e. the ten commandments*), 2331; — also, *without*: wig ofer wæpen (*war sans, dispensing with, weapons*), 686; — temporal = *after*: ofer eald-gewin (*after long, ancient, suffering*), 1782.

ofer-hygd, st. n., *arrogance, pride, conceit*: gen. pl. ofer-hygda, 1741; ofer-hyda, 1761.

ofer-māðum, st. m., *very rich treasure*: dat. pl. ofer-māðmum, 2994.

ofer-māgen, st. n., *over-might, superior numbers*: dat. sg. mid ofer-māgene, 2918.

ofer-þearf, st. f., *dire distress, need*: dat. sg. [for ofer] þearf, 2227.

oft, adv., *often*, 4, 165, 444, 572, 858, 908, 1066, 1239, etc.; oft [nð] seldan, 2030; oft nalles æne, 3020; so, 1248, 1888. Compar. oftor, 1580. Superl. oftoft, 1664.

om-, on-. See am-, an-.

ombiht. See ambiht.

oncer. See ancer.

ond. See and.

onsȳn. See ansȳn.

on, prep. w. dat. and acc., signifying primarily *touching on, contact with*: I. local, w. dat.: a) *on, upon, in at* (of exterior surface): on heáhstede (*in the high place*), 285; on mīnre ēðel-tyrf (*in my native place*), 410; on þām meðel-stede, 1083; so, 2004; on þam holm-clife, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (*on earth*), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on þære medu-bence (*on the mead-bench*), 1053; beornas on blancum (*the heroes on the dapple-greys*), 857, etc.; on rāste (*in bed*), 1299; on stapole (*at, near, the pillar*), 927; on wealle, 892; on wage (*on the wall*), 1663; on þām wāl-stenge (*on the battle-lance*), 1639; on eaxle (*on his shoulder*), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on breōstum, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (*in his hand*), 495, 540; so, 555, 766; on him byrne scān (*on him shone the corselet*), 405; on ðre (*at the front*), 1042; on corðre (*at the head of, among, his troop*), 1154; scip on ancre (*the ship at anchor*), 303; þāt he on heāðe ge-stōð (*until he stood in the hall*), 404; on fāder stāle (*in a father's place*), 1480; on ȳðum (*on the waves, in the water*), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on ēg-streāmum, 577; on segl-rāde, 1438, etc.; on flōde, 1367. The prep. postponed: Freslondum on, 2358. — b) *in, inside of* (of inside surface): secg on searwum (*a champion in armor*), 249; so, 963; on wig-geatwum, 368; (reced) on þām se rica bād (*in which the mighty one abode*), 310; on

Heorote (*in Heorot*), 475, 497, 594, 1303; on be6r-sele, 492, 1095; on healle, 615, 643; so, 639, 1017, 1026, etc.; on burgum (*in the cities, boroughs*), 53; on helle, 101; on sefan minum (*in my mind*), 473; on m6de, 754; so, 755, 949, 1343, 1719, etc.; on aldre (*in his vitals*), 1435; on middan (*in medio*), 2706. — c) *among, amid*: on searwum (*among the arms*), 1558; on gemonge (*among the troop*), 1644; on 6am le6d-scipe (*among the people*), 2198; nym6e l6ges f66m swulge on swa6ule (*unless the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke*), 783; — *in, with, touched by, possessing something*: 66 w6s on s6alum sinceb brytta (*then was the dispenser of treasure in joy*), 608; so, 644, 2015; w6s on hre6n m6de, 1308; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582, 2296; he6 w6s on 6fste (*she was in haste*), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; 66 w6s on bl6de brim weallende (*there was the flood billowing in, with, blood*), 848; (he) w6s on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; w6s t6 fore-mihtig fe6nd on f66e (*too powerful in speed*), 971; 66r w6s swigra secg . . . on gylpspr6ce (*there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech*), 982; — *in; full of, representing, something*: on weres w6stum (*in man's form*), 1353. — d) *attaching to, hence proceeding from; from something*: ge-hyrde on Be6wulfe f6st-r6dne ge-66ht (*heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve*), 610; 66t he ne m6tte . . . on elran men mund-gripe m6ran, 753; — hence, with verbs of taking: on r6ste genam (*took from his bed*), 122; so, 748, 2987;

hit 6r on 6e g6de be-ge6ton (*took it before from thee*), 2249. — e) *with*: sw6 hit lungre wear6 on hyra sinc-gifan s6re ge-endod (*as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure*), 2312. — f) *by*: m6g 6onne on 66m golde ongit6n Ge6ta dryhten (*the lord of the Ge6tas may perceive by the gold*), 1485. — g) *to, after* weor6an: 66t he on fylle wear6 (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.

With acc.: a) *w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., up to, on, upon, in*: 66-l6don 66 le6fne be6den . . . on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (on wang) stigon, 212, 225; 66 him mid scoldon on fl6des 6ht feor ge-w6tan, 42; se 6e wi6 Brecan wunne on sidne s6 (*who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea*), 507, cf. 516; 66t ic on holma ge-6ring eorlscipe efnde (*that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds*), 2133; on fe6nda gew6ald s66ian, 809; 66ra 6e on swylc stara6, 997; so, 1781; on lufan l6te6 hworfan (*lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to possessions?*), 1729; him on m6d bearn (*came into his mind, occurred to him*), 67; r6sde on 6one r6fan (*rushed on the powerful one*), 2691; (cwom) on wor6ig (*came into the palace*), 1973; so, 27, 242, 253, 512, 539, 580, 677, 726, etc.; on weg (*away*), 764, 845, 1383, 1431, 2097. — b) *towards, on*: g6de gewyrcean . . . on f6der wine (pl.), 21. — c) *aim or object, to, for the object, for, as, in, on*: on 6earfe (*in his need, in his strait*), 1457; so, on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan 6earfe, 2850; wr66um on andan (*as a terror to the foe*), 709;

Hrððgār maðelode him on and-sware (*said to him in reply*), 1841; betst beado-rinca wās on hæl gearu (*on the pyre ready*), 1110; wig-heafolan bār freán on fultum (*for help*), 2663; wearð on bīd wrecen (*forced to wait*), 2963.—d) ground, reason, *according to, in conformity with*: rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556; ne me swôr fela āða on unriht (*swore no oaths unjustly, falsely*), 2740; on spêd (*skillfully*), 874; nallas on gylp seleð fætte beāgas (*giveth no gold-wrought rings as he promised*), 1750; on sinne selfes dōm (*boastingly, at his own will*), 2148; him eal worold wendeð on willen (*according to his will*), 1740.—e) w. verbs of buying, for, in exchange for: me ic on mādma hord mīne be-bohte frōde feorh-lege (*for the hoard of jewels*), 2800.—f) of, as to: ic on Higelāce wāt, Geāta dryhten (*I know with respect to, as to, of, H.*), 1831; so, 2651; bāt heo on ænigne eorl ge-lýfde fyrena frōfre (*that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble*), 628; þā hie ge-trūwedon on twā healfa (*on both sides, mutually*), 1096; so, 2064; bāt þu him ondrædan ne þearft . . . on þā healfe (*from, on this side*), 1676.—g) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = among: nās . . . sinc-māððum sēlra (= bāt wās sinc-māðma sēlest) on sweordes hād (*there was no better jewel in sword's shape, i.e. among all swords there was none better*), 2194; se wās Hrððgāre hāleða leōfost on ge-sīðes hād (*dearest of men as, in the character of, follower, etc.*), 1298.

II. Of time: a) w. dat., *in, inside of, during, at*: on fyrste (*in time, within the time appointed*), 76; on uhtan (*at dawn*), 126; on mergenne (*at morn, on the morrow*), 565, 2940; on niht, 575; on wanre niht 703; on tyn dagum, 3161; so, 197, 719, 791, 1063, etc.; on geogoðe (*in youth*), 409, 466; on geogoð-feore, 537; so, 1844; on orlege (*in, during, battle*), 1327; hū lomp eow on lāde (*on the way*), 1988; on gange (*in going, en route*), 1885; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582.—b) w. acc., *towards, about*: on undern-mæl (*in the morning, about midday*), 1429; on morgen-tīd, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-stāf (*toward the end, at last*), 1754; oftor micle þonne on ænne stōð (*far oftener than once*), 1580.

III. With particles: him on efn (*beside, alongside of, him*), 2904; on innan (*inside, within*), 71, 1741, 1969, 2453, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative þe often separated from its case: þe ic her on starie (*that I here look on, at*), 2797; þe ge þær on standað (*that ye there stand in*), 2867.

on-cýð (cf. Dietrich in Haupt's Zeits. XI., 412); st. f., *pain, suffering*: nom. sg., 1421; acc. sg. or pl. on-cýððe, 831.

on-drysne, adj., *frightful, terrible*: acc. sg. firen on-drysne, 1933.

onettan (for anettan, from root an-, Goth. inf. anan, *to breathe, pant*), w. v., *to hasten*: pret. pl. onetton, 306, 1804.

on-licnes, st. f., *likeness, form, figure*: nom. sg., 1352.

on-mēdla, w. m., *pride, arrogance*:

dat. sg. for on-mêdian, 2927. Cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 218 seqq.

on-sæge, adj., *tending to fall, fatal*: nom. sg. þā wās Hōndscioð (dat.) hild on-sæge, 2077; Hæðcynne wearð . . . gūð on-sæge, 2484.

on-weald, st. m., *power, authority*: acc. sg. (him) bega ge-hwāðres . . . onweald ge-teáh (*gave him power over, possession of, both*), 1044.

open, adj., *open*: acc. sg. hordwynne fond . . . opene standan, 2272.

openian, w. v., *to open*, w. acc.: inf. openian, 3057.

orc (O.S. orc, Goth. aúrkei-s), st. m., *crock, vessel, can*: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.

orcne, st. m., *sea-monster*: nom. pl. orcneās, 112.

ord, st. n. *point*: nom. sg. ðð þāt wordes ord breóst-hord þurh-brāc (*till the word-point broke through his breast-hoard, came to utterance*), 2792; acc. sg. ord (*sword-point*), 1550; dat. instr. orde (id.), 556; on orde (*at the head of, in front [of a troop]*), 2499, 3126.

ord-fruma, w. m., *head lord, high prince*: nom. sg., 263.

oret-mecg, st. m., *champion, warrior, military retainer*: nom. pl. oret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. oret-mecgas, 332.

oretta, w. m., *champion, fighter, hero*: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.

or-leg, st. n., *war, battle*: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.

or-leg-hwīl, st. f., *time of battle, war-time*: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hwīl, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hwīle, 2912; gen. pl. orleg-hwīla, 2428.

or-leahstre, adj., *blameless*: nom. sg. 1887.

or-þanc (cf. Gloss. Aldhelm. mid or-þance = argumento in Haupt XI., 436; orþancum = machinamentis, *ibid.* 477; or-þanc-scipe = mechanica, 479), st. m., *mechanical art, skill*: instr. pl. or-þoncum, 2088; smiðes or-þancum, 406.

or-wēna, adj. (weak form), *hopeless, despairing*, w. gen.: aldres or-wēna (*hopeless of life*), 1003, 1566.

or-wearde, adj., *unguarded, without watch or guard*: adv., 3128.

oruð, st. n., *breath, snorting*: nom. sg., 2558; dat. oreðe, 2840.

Ö

ðð (Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., *to, till, up to*, only temporal: ðð þone āne dāg, 2400; ðð dōmes dāg, 3070; ðð worulde, 3084. — 2) ðð þāt, conj. w. depend. indicative clause, *till, until*, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145, 219, 296, 307, etc.

ððer (Goth. anþar), num.: 1) *one or other of two, a second*, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se ððer, 2062; ððer (*one, i.e. of my blood-relations, Hæðcyn and Hygelāc*), 2482; ððer . . . ððer (*the one . . . the other*), 1350–1352. Adj.: ððer . . . mihtig mán-sceaða (*the second mighty, fell foe, referring to 1350*), 1339; se ððer . . . hāle, 1816; fem. niht ððer, 2118; neut. ððer gear (*the next, second, year*), 1134; acc. sg. m. ððerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; benden reáfode rinc ððerne (*whilst one warrior robbed the other, i.e. Eofor robbed Öngenþeow*), 2986; neut. ððer swylc (*another such, an equal*

number), 1584; instr. sg. ððre sîðe (*for the second time, again*), 2671, 3102; dat. sg. ððrum, 815, 1030, 1166, 1229, 1472, 2168, 2172, etc.; gen. sg. m. ððres dðgores, 219, 606; neut. ððres, 1875. — 2) *another, a different one*, = *alius*: nom. sg., subs. ððer, 1756; ððer nænig (*no other*), 860. Adj.: ænig ððer man, 503, 534; so, 1561; ððer in (*a different house or room*), 1301; acc. sg. ððer flet, 1087; gen. sg. ððres...yrfe-weardes, 2452; acc. pl. ealo drincende ððer sædan (*ale drinkers said other things*), 1946; acc. pl. neut. word ððer, 871.

ðfer, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. on ðfre, 1372.

ðfost, st. f., *haste*: nom. sg. ðfost is sêlest tð gecyðanne (*haste is best to make known, best to say at once*), 256; so, 3008; dat. sg. beo þu on ðfeste (ðfoste) (*be in haste, hasten*), 386, 2748; on ðfste, 1293; on ðfoste, 2784, 3091.

ðfost-lice, adv., *in haste, speedily*, 3131.

ð-hwær, adv., *anywhere*, 1738, 2871.

ðmig, adj., *rusty*: nom. sg., 2764; nom. pl. ðmige, 3050.

ðr, st. n., *beginning, origin; front*: nom. sg., 1689; acc. sg., 2408; dat. sg. on ðre, 1042.

ð-wiht, *anything, aught*: instr. sg. ð-wiht (*in any way*), 1823, 2433.

P

pād, st. f., *dress*; in comp. here-pād.

pāð, st. m., *path, road, way*; in comp. ān-pāð.

plega, w. m., *play, emulous contest*; lind-plega, 1074.

R

raðe, adv., *quickly, immediately*, 725. Cf. hrāðe.

rand, rond, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg. rand, 683; rond, 657, 2567, 2610; dat. ronde (rond, MS.), 2674; underrande, 1210; bi ronde, 2539; acc. pl. randas, 231; rondas, 326, 2654. — Comp.: bord-, hilde-, sîd-rand.

rand-hābbend, pres. part., *shield-bearer, i.e. man at arms, warrior*: gen. pl. rond-hābbendra, 862.

rand-wiga, w. m., *shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior*: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. rand-wigan, 1794.

rād, st. f., *road, street*; in comp. hran-, segl-, swan-rād.

ge-rād, adj., *clever, skilful, ready*: acc. pl. neut. ge-rāde, 874.

rāp, st. m., *rope, bond, fetter*: in comp. wāl-rāp.

rāslan, w. v., *to find, discover*: pret. part. þā wās hord rāsod, 2284.

rāst. See rest.

ræcan, w. v., *to reach, reach after*: pret. sg. ræhte ongeān feōnd mid folme (*reached out his hand toward the foe*), 748.

ge-ræcan, *to attain, strike, attack*: pret. sg. hyne...wæpne ge-ræhte (*struck him with his sword*), 2966; so, 556.

ræd, st. m.: 1) *advice, counsel, resolution; good counsel, help*: nom. sg. nu is ræd gelong eft āt þe ānum (*now is help to be found with thee alone*), 1377; acc. sg. ræd, 172, 278, 3081. — 2) *advantage, gain, use*: acc. sg. bāt ræd talað (*counts that a gain*), 2028; ēcne ræd (*the eternal gain, everlasting life*), 1202; acc. pl. ēce rædas, 1761. — Comp.: folc-ræd, and adj., ān-, fæst ræd.

- rædan**, st. v., *to rule; reign; to possess*: pres. part. *rodera rædend* (*the ruler of the heavens*), 1556; inf. þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest (*that thou shouldst possess by rights*), 2057; wolde dōm godes dædum rædan gumena gehwylcum (*God's doom would rule over, dispose of, every man in deeds*), 2859. See *sele-rædend*.
- ræd-bora**, w. m. *counsellor, adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.
- ræden**, st. f., *order, arrangement, law*: see Note on 1143; comp. *worold-ræden* (?).
- â-ræran**, w. v.: 1) *to raise, lift up*: pret. pl. þā wæron monige þe his mæg . . . ricone â-rærdon (*there were many that lifted up his brother quickly*), 2984. — 2) *figuratively, to spread, disseminate*: pret. part. blæd is â-ræred (*thy renown is far-spread*), 1704.
- ræs**, st. m., *on-rush, attack, storm*: acc. sg. gūðe ræs (*the storm of battle, attack*), 2627; instr. pl. gūðe ræsum, 2357. — Comp.: gūð-, hand-, heaðo-, mægen-, wāl-ræs.
- (ge-)ræsan, w. v., *torush (upon)*: pret. sg. ræsde on þone rôfan, 2691, 2840.
- ræswa**, w. m., *prince, ruler*: dat. sg. weoroda ræswan, 60.
- reccan**, w. v., *to explicate, recount, narrate*: inf. frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan (*recount the origin of man from ancient times*), 91; gerund. tō lang is tō reccenne, hu ic . . . (*too long to tell how I . . .*), 2094; pret. sg. syllic spell rehte (*told a wondrous tale*), 2111; so intrans. feorran rehte (*told of olden times*), 2107.
- reced**, st. n., *building, house; hall* (complete in itself): nom. sg., 412, 771, 1800; acc. sg., 1238; dat. sg. recede, 721, 729, 1573; gen. sg. recedes, 326, 725, 3089; gen. pl. receda, 310. — Comp.: eorð-, heal-, horn-, win-reced.
- regn-heard**, adj., *immensely strong, firm*: acc. pl. rondas regn-hearde, 326.
- regnian**, rēnian, w. v., *to prepare, bring on or about*: inf. deað rēn[ian] hond-gesteallan (*prepare death for his comrade*), 2169.
- ge-regnian**, *to prepare, deck out, adorn*: pret. part. medu-benc monig . . . golde ge-regnad, 778.
- regn**, rēn-weard, st. m., *mighty guardian*: nom. pl. rēn-weardas (*of Beowulf and Grendel contending for the possession of the hall*), 771.
- rest**, rāst, st. f.: 1) *bed, resting-place*: acc. sg. rāste, 139; dat. sg. on rāste (genam) (*from his resting-place*), 1299, 1586; tō rāste (*to bed*), 1238. Comp.: flet-rāst, sele-rest, wāl-rest. — 2) *repose, rest*: in comp. æfen-rāst.
- ge-reste** (M.H.G. *reste*), f., *resting-place*: in comp. wind-gereste.
- restan**, w. v.: 1) *to rest*: inf. restan, 1794; pret. sg. reflex. reste hine þā rûm-heort, 1800. — 2) *to rest, cease*: inf., 1858.
- rêc** (O.H.G. *rouh*), st. m., *reek, smoke*: instr. sg. rêce, 3157. — Comp.: wāl-, wudu-rêc.
- rêcan** (O.H.G. *ruohjan*), w. v. w. gen., *to reek, care about something, be anxious*: pres. sg. III. wæpna ne rêceð (*recketh not for weapons, weapons cannot hurt him*), 434.
- rêðe**, adj., *wroth, furious*: nom. sg., 122, 1586; nom. pl. rêðe, 771. Also, of things, *wild, rough, fierce*. gen. sg. rêðes, and-hâttes (*fierce, penetrating heat*), 2524.

reáf, st. n., *booty, plunder in war; clothing, garments* (as taken by the victor from the vanquished): in comp. heaðo-, wāl-reáf.

reáfian, w. v., *to plunder, rob*, w. acc.: inf. hord reáfian, 2774; pret. sg. benden reáfode rinc ðerne, 2986; wāl reáfode, 3028; pret. pl. wāl reáfedon, 1213.

be-reáfian, w. instr., *to bereave, rob of*: pret. part. since be-reáfod, 2747; golde be-reáfod, 3019.

reord, st. f., *speech, language; tone of voice*: acc. sg. on-cniów mannes reorde (*knew, heard, a human voice*), 2556.

reordian, w. v., *to speak, talk*: inf. fela reordian (*speak much*), 3026.

ge-reordian, *to entertain, to prepare for*: pret. part. þā wās eft swā ær . . . flet-sittendum fāgere ge-reorded (*again, as before, the guests were hospitably entertained*), 1789.

reót, st. m.?, f.?, *noise, tumult? (grave?)*: instr. sg. reóte, 2458. Bugge, in *Zachers Zeits.* 4, 215, takes reóte as dat. from reót (*rest, repose*).

reóc, adj., *savage, furious*: nom. sg., 122.

be-reófan, st. v., *to rob of, bereave*: pret. part. w. instr. acc. sg. fem. golde berofene, 2932; instr. sg. reóte berofene, 2458.

reón. See **rōwan**.

reōwan, st. v., *to weep*: pres. pl. ðð þāt . . . roderas reótað, 1377.

reów, adj., *excited, fierce, wild*: in comp. blōd-, gūð-, wāl-reów. See **hreów**.

ricone, *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 2984.

riht, st. n., *right or privilege; the (abstract) right*: acc. sg. on ryht

(*according to right*), 1556; sðð and riht (*truth and right*), 1701; dat. sg. wið rihte, 144; āfter rihte (*in accordance with right*), 1050; syllic spell rehte āfter rihte (*told a wondrous tale truthfully*), 2111; mid rihte, 2057; acc. pl. ealde riht (*the ten commandments*), 2331; — Comp. in ēðel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-riht.

riht, adj., *straight, right*: in comp. up-riht.

rihte, adv., *rightly, correctly*, 1696. See **āt-rihte**.

rinc, st. m., *man, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 399, 2986; also of Grendel, 721; acc. sg. rinc, 742, 748; dat. sg. rince, 953; of Hrððgār, 1678; gen. pl. rinca, 412, 729. — Comp. in beado-, gūð-, here-, heaðo-, hilde-, mago-, sæ-rinc.

ge-risne, **ge-rysne**, adj., *appropriate, proper*: nom. sg. n. ge-rysne, 2654.

rice, st. n.: 1) *realm, land ruled over*: nom. sg., 2200, 2208; acc. sg. rice, 913, 1734, 1854, 3005; gen. sg. rices, 862, 1391, 1860, 2028, 3081. Comp. Swið-rice. — 2) *council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers(?)*: nom. sg. oft gesāt rice tð rüne, 172.

rice, adj., *mighty, powerful*: nom. sg. (of Hrððgār), 1238; (of Hygelâc), 1210; (of Åsc-here), 1299; weak form, se rica (Hrððgār), 310; (Beówulf), 399; (Hygelâc), 1976. — Comp. gimme-rice.

ricsian, **rixian**, w. v. intrans., *to rule, reign*: inf. ricsian, 2212; pret. sg. rixode, 144.

ridan, st. v., *to ride*: subj. pres. þāt his byre rīde giong on gealgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. rīdend, 2458; inf. wicge ridan, 234; mea-

rum rīdan, 856; pret. sg. sæ-genga . . . se þe on ancre rād, 1884; him tð-geānes rād (*rode to meet them*), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hlæw rīdan (*rode round the grave-mound*), 3171.

ge-rīdan, w. acc., *to ride over*: pret. sg. se þe nās ge-rād (*who rode over the promontory*), 2899.

rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dæg-, un-rīm.

ge-rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dōgor-ge-rīm.

ge-rīman, w. v., *to count together, enumerate in all*: pret. part. in comp. forð-gerīmed.

ā-rīsan, st. v., *to arise, rise*: imper. sg. ā-rīs, 1391; pret. sg. ā-rās þā se rica, 399; so, 652, 1791, 3031; ā-rās þā bī ronde (*arose by his shield*), 2539; hwanan sið fæhð ā-rās (*whence the feud arose*), 2404.

roðor, st. m., *ether, firmament, sky* (from *radius?*, Bugge): gen. sg. roðores candel, 1573; nom. pl. roðeras, 1377; dat. pl. under roðerum, 310; gen. pl. roðera, 1556.

rōf, adj., *fierce, of fierce, heroic, strength, strong*: nom. sg., 2539; also with gen. māgenes rōf (*strong in might*), 2085; so, þeáh þe he rōf sīe nið-geweorca, 683; acc. sg. rōfne, 1794; on þone rōfan, 2691. — Comp.: beadu-, brego-, ellen-, heaðo-, hyge-, sige-rōf.

rōt, adj., *glad, joyous*; in comp. un-rōt.

rōwan, st. v., *to row* (with the arms), *swim*: pret. pl. reón (for reówon), 512, 539.

rūm, st. m., *space, room*: nom. sg., 2691.

rūm, adj.: 1) *roomy, spacious*: nom. sg. þūhte him eall tð rūm, wongas and wic-stede (*fields and dwelling*

seemed to him all too broad, i.e. could not hide his shame at the unavenged death of his murdered son), 2462. — 2) in moral sense, *great, magnanimous, noble-hearted*: acc. sg. þurh rūmne sefan, 278.

rūm-heort, adj., *big-hearted, noble-spirited*: nom. sg., 1800, 2111.

ge-rūm-līc, adj., *commodious, comfortable*: compar. ge-rūm-līcor, 139.

rūn, st. f., *secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation or council*: dat. sg. ge-sāt rīce tð rūne, 172. — Comp. beado-rūn.

rūn-stāf, st. m., *rune-stave, runic letter*: acc. pl. þurh rūn-stafas, 1696.

rūn-wita, w. m., *rune-wit, privy councillor, trusted adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.

ge-rysne. See **ge-risne**.

ge-rýman, w. v.: 1) *to make room for, prepare, provide room*: pret. pl. þāt hie him ððer flet eal ge-rýmdon, 1087; pret. part. þā wās Geát-mægum . . . benc gerýmed, 492; so, 1976. — 2) *to allow, grant, admit*: pret. part. þā me ge-rýmed wās (sīð) (*as access was permitted me*), 3089; þā him gerýmed wearð, þāt hie wāl-stōwe wealdan mōston, 2984.

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ge-saca, w. m., *opponent, antagonist, foe*: acc. sg. ge-sacan, 1774.

sacan, st. v., *to strive, contend*: inf. ymb feorh sacan, 439.

ge-sacan, *to attain, gain by contending* (Grein): inf. gesacan sceal sāwl-berendra . . . gearwe stōwe (*gain the place prepared*, i.e. the death-bed), 1005.

- on-sacan: I** (originally in a law-suit), *to withdraw, take away, deprive of*: pres. subj. þätte freoðuwebbe feores on-sâce . . . leofne mannan, 1943. — 2) *to contest, dispute, withstand*: inf. þāt he sæmnum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bearn, and bryde), 2955.
- sacu**, st. f., *strife, hostility, feud*: nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. sâce, 154; sâce, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. āt (tð) sâce, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. secce, 601; gen. pl. saccia, 2030.
- ge-sacu**, st. f., *strife, enmity*: nom. sg., 1738.
- sadol**, st. m., *saddle*: nom. sg., 1039.
- sadol-beorht**, adj., *with bright saddles (?)*: acc. pl. sadol-beorht, 2176.
- ge-saga**. See **seegan**.
- samne**, **somne**, adv., *together, united*; in āt-somne, *together, united*, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.
- tð-somne** (*together*), 3123; þā se wyrm ge-beāh snūde tð-somne (*when the dragon quickly coiled together*), 2569.
- samod**, **somod**: I. adv., *simultaneously, at the same time*: somod, 1212, 1615, 2175, 2988; samod, 2197; samod āt-gādere, 387, 730, 1064. — II. prep. w. dat., *with, at the same time with*: samod ær-dāge (*with the break of day*), 1312; somod ær-dāge, 2943.
- sand**, st. n., *sand, sandy shore*: dat. sg. on sande, 295, 1897, 3043(?); āfter sande (*along the shore*), 1965; wið sande, 213.
- sang**, st. m., *song, cry, noise*: nom. sg. sang, 1064; swutol sang scōpes, 90; acc. sg. sige-leasne sang (Grendel's cry of woe), 788; sārigne sang (Hrēðel's dirge for Herebeald), 2448.
- sāl**, st. m., *rope*: dat. sg. sāle, 1907; on sāle (sole, MS.), 302.
- sāl**. See **sæl**.
- sār**, st. n., *wound, pain* (physical or spiritual): nom. sg. sār, 976; sið sār, 2469; acc. sg. sār, 788; sære, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. sære, 1252, 2312, 2747. — Comp. līc-sār.
- sār**, adj., *sore, painful*: instr. pl. sārūm wordum, 2059.
- sære**, adv., *sorely, heavily, ill*, *graviter*: se þe him [sā]re gesceðð (*who injured him sorely*), 2224.
- sārig**, adj., *painful, woeful*: acc. sg. sārigne sang, 2448.
- sārig-ferð**, adj., *sore-hearted, grieved*: nom. sg. sārig-ferð (Wiglāf), 2864.
- sārig-mōd**, adj., *sorrowful-minded, saddened*: dat. pl. sārig-mōdum, 2943.
- sār-līc**, adj., *painful*: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.
- sāwol**, **sāwl**, st. f., *soul* (the immortal principle as contrasted with līf, the physical life): nom. sg. sāwol, 2821; acc. sg. sāwle, 184, 802; hæðene sāwle, 853; gen. sg. sāwele, 1743; sāwle, 2423.
- sāwl-berend**, pres. part., *endowed with a soul, human being*: gen. pl. sāwl-berendra, 1005.
- sāwol-dreōr**, st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), *soul-gore, heart's blood, life's blood*: instr. sg. sāwol-driōre, 2694.
- sāwol-leās**, adj., *soulless, lifeless*: acc. sg. sāwol-leāsne, 1407; sāwol leāsne, 3034.
- sâce**, **sâce**. See **sacu**.
- sād**, adj., *satiated, wearied*: in c omp. hilde-sād.
- sāl**, st. n., *habitable space, house*,

- hall**: dat. sg. *sæl*, 167; *sâl*, 307, 2076, 2265.
- sæld**, st. n., *hall, king's hall or palace*: acc. sg. *geond þæt sæld* (*Heorot*), 1281.
- sæ**, st. m. and f., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg., 579, 1224; acc. sg. on *sīdne sæ*, 507; *ofer sæ*, 2381; *ofer sæ sīde*, 2395; dat. sg. *tō sæ*, 318; on *sæ*, 544; dat. pl. *be sām tweonum*, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.
- sæ-bāt**, st. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg., 634, 896.
- sæ-cyning**, st. m., *sea-king, king ruling the sea*: gen. pl. *sæ-cyninga*, 2383.
- sæ-deōr**, st. n., *sea-beast, sea-monster*: nom. sg., 1511.
- sæ-draca**, w. m., *sea-dragon*: acc. pl. *sæ-dracan*, 1427.
- ge-sægan**, w. v., *to fell, slay*: pret. part. *hāfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes sweordum ge-sæged* (*felled with the sword*), 885.
- sæge**. See **on-sæge**.
- sæ-genga**, w. m., *sea-goer, i.e. sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1883, 1909.
- sæ-geáp**, adj., *spacious* (broad enough for the sea): nom. sg. *sæ-geáp naca*, 1897.
- sæ-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom, ocean-bottom*: dat. sg. *sæ-grunde*, 564.
- sæl**, *sâl*, *sêl*, st. f.: 1) *favorable opportunity, good or fit time*: nom. sg. *sæl*, 623, 1666, 2059; *sæl and mæl*, 1009; acc. sg. *sêle*, 1136; gen. pl. *sæla and mæla*, 1612.—2) *Fate(?)*: see Note on l. 51.—3) *happiness, joy*: dat. pl. on *sâlum*, 608; *sælum*, 644, 1171, 1323. See *sêl*, adj.
- ge-sælan**, w. v., *to turn out favorably, succeed*: pret. sg. *him ge-sælde þæt . . .* (*he was fortunate enough to, etc.*), 891; so, 574; *efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne þearf ge-sælde* (*at such times as need disposed it for their lord*), 1251.
- sælan** (see *sâl*), w. v., *to tie, bind*: pret. sg. *sælde . . . sifð-fäðme scip*, 1518; pl. *sæ-wudu sældon*, 226.
- ge-sælan**, *to bind together, weave, interweave*: pret. part. *earn-beāga fela searwum ge-sæled* (*many curiously interwoven armlets, i.e. made of metal wire*: see *Guide to Scandinavian Antiquities*, p. 48), 2765.
- on-sælan**, with acc., *to unbind, unloose, open*: on-*sæl meoto, sige-hrêð secgum* (*disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage*; or, *thy presage of victory?*), 489.
- sæ-lác**, st. n., *sea-gift, sea-booty*: instr. sg. *sæ-láce*, 1625; acc. pl. *þās sæ-lác*, 1653.
- sæ-lād**, st. f., *sea-way, sea-journey*: dat. sg. *sæ-låde*, 1140, 1158.
- sæ-liðend**, pres. part., *seafarer*: nom. pl. *sæ-liðend*, 411, 1819, 2807; *sæ-liðende*, 377.
- sæ-man**, m., *sea-man, sea-warrior*: dat. pl. *sæ-mannum*, 2955; gen. pl. *sæ-manna*, 329 (both times said of the *Geátas*).
- sæmra**, weak adj. compar., *the worse, the weaker*: nom. sg. *sæmra*, 2881; dat. sg. *sæmran*, 954.
- sæ-mêðe**, adj., *sea-weary, exhausted by sea-travel*: nom. pl. *sæ-mêðe*, 325.
- sæ-näs**, st. m., *sea-promontory, cape, naze*: acc. pl. *sæ-nässas*, 223, 571.
- sæne**, adj., *careless, slow*: compar. sg. nom. *he on holme wäs sundes þê sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam* (*was the slower in swimming in the sea, whom death took away*), 1437.

- sæ-rinc**, st. m., *sea-warrior or hero*: nom. sg., 691.
- sæ-sið**, st. m., *sea-way, path, journey*: dat. sg. after *sæ-siðe*, 1150.
- sæ-wang**, st. m., *sea-shore or beach*: acc. sg. *sæ-wong*, 1965.
- sæ-weal**, st. m., (*sea-wall*), *sea-shore*: dat. sg. *sæ-wealle*, 1925.
- sæ-wudu**, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. *sæ-wudu*, 226.
- sæ-wylm**, st. m., *sea-surf, billow*: acc. pl. ofer *sæ-wylmas*, 393.
- scacan**, *sceacan*, st. v., properly, *to shake one's self*; hence, *to go, glide, pass along or away*: pres. sg. *bonne min sceaceð lif of lice*, 2743; inf. *þā com beorht [sunne] scacan [ofer grundas]*, (*the bright sun came gliding over the fields*), 1804; pret. sg. *duguð ellor scōc* (*the chiefs are gone elsewhere, i.e. have died*), 2255; *bonne stræla storm . . . scōc ofer scild-weall* (*when the storm of arrows leapt over the wall of shields*), 3119; pret. part. *wās hira blæd scacen* (*their bravest men had passed away*), 1125; *þā wās winter scacen* (*the winter was past*), 1137; so, *sceacen*, 2307, 2728.
- scadu**, *sceadu*, st. f., *shadow, concealing veil of night*: acc. sg. under *sceadu bregdan* (*i.e. kill*), 708.
- scadu-genga**, w. m., *shadow-goer, twilight-stalker* (of Grendel): nom. sg. *sceadu-genga*, 704.
- scadu-helm**, st. m., *shadow-helm, veil of darkness*: gen. pl. *scaduhelma ge-sceapu* (*shapes of the shadow, evil spirits wandering by night*), 651.
- scalu**, st. f., *retinue, band* (part of an armed force); in comp. *hand-scalu*: mid his hand-scale (*hond-scole*), 1318, 1964.
- scamian**, w. v., *to be ashamed*: pres. part. nom. pl. *scamiende*, 2851; *nō he þære feoh-gyfte . . . scamigan þorfte* (*needed not be ashamed of his treasure-giving*), 1027.
- scawa** (see *sceāwian*), w. m., *observer, visitor*: nom. pl. *scawan*, 1896.
- ge-scād**, st. n., *difference, distinction*: acc. sg. *æg-hwāðres gescād*, *worda and worca* (*difference between, of, both words and deeds*), 288.
- ge-scādan**, st. v., *to decide, adjudge*: pret. sg. *rodera rædend hit on ryht gescēd* (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556.
- scānan?** See *scīnan*, pret. pl. *sciōnon*, 303; the imaginary *scānan* having been abandoned.
- ge-scāp-hwile**, st. f., *fated hour, hour of death* (*appointed rest?*): dat. sg. *tō gescāp-hwile* (*at the fated hour*), 26.
- sceoððan**, w. v., *to scathe, injure*: inf. w. dat. pers., 1034; *aldre sceoððan* (*hurt her life*), 1525; *þāt on land Dena lāðra nænig mid scipherge sceoððan ne meahte* (*injure through robber incursions*), 243; pret. sg. *þær him nænig wāter wihte ne sceoðede*, 1515.
- ge-sceoððan**, the same: inf. *þāt him . . . ne mihte eorres inwit-feng aldre gesceoððan*, 1448.
- scenc**, st. m., *vessel, can*: in comp. *medu-scenc*.
- scencan**, w. v., *to hand drink, pour out*: pret. sg. *scencte scīr wered*, 496 (cf. *skinker* = cup-bearer).
- scenne**, w. f.?, *sword-guard?*: dat. pl. on *þæm scennum scīran goldes*, 1695.
- sceran**, st. v., *to shear off, cleave, hew to pieces*: pres. sg. *bonne heoru bunden . . . swin ofer helme and-*

- weard scireð (*hews off the board-head on the helm*), 1288.
- ge-sceran, *to divide, hew in two*: pret. sg. helm oft ge-scār (*often clove the helm in two*), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.
- scerwen, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (*ale-scare or panic?*), 770.
- scēt. See sceótan.
- sceadu. See scadu.
- sceaða, w. m.: 1) *scatter, foe*: gen. pl. sceaðena, 4. — 2) *fighter, warrior*: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804. — Comp.: áttor-, dol-, feónd-, gûð-, hearm-, leóð-, mân-, sin-, beóð-, uht-sceaða.
- sceaðan, st. v. w. dat., *to scathe, injure, crush*: pret. sg. se þe oft manegum scôð (*which has oft oppressed many*), 1888.
- ge-sceaðan, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. swâ him ær gescôð hild át Heorote, 1588; se þe him sære gescêôð (*who injured him sorely*), 2224; nð þý ær in gescôð hālan līce, 1503; bill ær gescôð ealdhlāfordes þam þāra māðma mundbora wās (*the weapon of the ancient chieftain had before laid low the dragon, the guardian of the treasure*), 2778 (or, *sheathed in brass?*, if ær and gescôð form compound).
- sceaðen-mæl, st. n., *deadly weapon, hostile sword*: nom. sg., 1940.
- sceaft, st. m., *shaft, spear, missile*: nom. sg. sceft, 3119. — Comp.: here-, wāl-sceaft.
- ge-sceaft, st. f.: 1) *creation, earth, earthly existence*: acc. sg. þās lænan ge-sceaft, 1623. — 2) *fate, destiny*: in comp. forð-, lif-, mæl-gesceaft.
- scealc, st. m., *servant, military retainer*: nom. sg., 919; (of Beowulf), 940. — Comp. beór-scealc.
- ge-sceap, st. n.: 1) *shape, creature*. nom. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu, 651. — 2) *fate, providence*: acc. sg. heáh ge-sceap (*heavy fate*), 3085.
- sceapan, sceppan, scyppan, st. v., *to shape, create, order, arrange, establish*: pres. part. scyppend (*the Creator*), 106; pret. sg. scôp him Heort naman (*shaped, gave, it the name Heorot*), 78; pres. part. wās sið wrôht scepen heard wið Hugas, syððan Hygelâc cwom (*the contest with the Hugas became sharp after H. had come*), 2915.
- ge-sceapan, *to shape, create*: pret. sg. lif ge-sceôp cynna gehwylcum, 97.
- scear, st. m., *massacre*: in comp. gûð-, inwit-scear, 2429, etc.
- scearp, adj., *sharp, able, brave*: nom. sg. scearp scyld-wīga, 288. — Comp.: beadu-, heaðo-scearp.
- scearu, st. f., *division, body, troop*. in comp. folc-scearu; *that is decided or determined*, in gûð-scearu (*overthrow?*), 1214.
- sceat, st. m., *money*; also *unit of value in appraising* (cf. Rieger in Zacher's Zeits. 3, 415): acc. pl. sceattas, 1687. When numbers are given, sceat appears to be left out, cf. 2196, 2995 (see þásend). — Comp. gif-sceat.
- sceát, st. m., *region, field*: acc. pl. gefrätwade földan sceátas leomum and leáfum, 96; — *top, surface, part*: gen. pl. eorðan sceáta, 753.
- sceáwere, st. m., *observer, spy*: nom. pl. sceáweras, 253.
- sceáwian, w. v. w. acc., *to see, look at, observe*: inf. sceáwian, 841, 1414, 2403, 2745, 3009, 3033; sceáwigan, 1392; pres. sg. II. þāt ge genðge neán sceáwiað beágas

- and brād gold, 3105; subj. pres. þāt ic . . . sceāwige swegle searogimmas, 2749; pret. sg. sceāwode, 1688, 2286, 2794; sg. for pl., 844; pret. pl. sceāwedon, 132, 204, 984, 1441.
- ge-sceāwian, *to see, behold, observe*: pret. part. ge-sceāwod, 3076, 3085.
- sceorp, st. n., *garment*: in comp. hilde-sceorp.
- sceōtan, st. v., *to shoot, hurl missiles*: pres. sg. se þe of flān-bogan fyrenum sceōteð, 1745; pres. part. nom. pl. sceōtend (*the warriors, bowmen*), 704, 1155; dat. pl. for sceōtendum (MS. scotenum), 1027.
- ge-sceōtan, w. acc., *to shoot off, hurry*: pret. sg. hord eft gesceāt (*the dragon darted again back to the treasure*), 2320.
- of-sceōtan, *to kill by shooting*: pret. sg. his mæg of-scēt . . . blōdigan gære (*killed his brother with bloody dart*), 2440.
- scild, scyld, st. m., *shield*: nom. sg. scyld, 2571; acc. sg. scyld, 437, 2676; acc. pl. scyldas, 325, 333, 2851.
- scildan, scyldan, w. v., *to shield, protect*: pret. subj. nymðe mec god scylde (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
- scild-freca, w. m., *shield-warrior* (warrior armed with a shield): nom. sg. scyld-freca, 1034.
- scild-weall, st. m., *wall of shields*: acc. sg. scild-weall, 3119.
- scild-wiga, w. m., *shield-warrior*: nom. sg. scyld-wiga, 288.
- scinna, w. m., *apparition, evil spirit*: dat. pl. scynnum, 940.
- scip, st. n., *vessel, ship*: nom. sg., 302; acc. sg., 1918; dat. sg. tō scipe, 1896; gen. sg. scipes, 35, 897; dat. pl. tō scypum (scypōn, MS.), 1155.
- scip-herc, st. m., (*exercitus navalis*), *armada, fleet*: dat. sg. mid scip-herge, 243.
- ge-scife (for ge-scyfe), adj., *advancing* (of the dragon's movement), 2571; = G. *schiefe*?
- scīnan, st. v., *to shine, flash*: pres. sg. sunne . . . sūðan scīneð, 607; so, 1572; inf. geseah blācne leðman beorhte scīnan, 1518; pret. sg. (gūð-byrne, woruld-candel) scān, 321, 1966; on him byrne scān, 405; pret. pl. gold-fāg scīnon web āfter wagum, 995; scionon, 303.
- scīr, adj., *sheer, pure, shining*: nom. sg. hring-fīren scīr, 322; scīr metod, 980; acc. sg. n. scīr wered, 496; gen. sg. scīran goldes, 1695.
- scīr-ham, adj., *bright-armored, clad in bright mail*: nom. pl. scīr-hame, 1896.
- scoten. See sceōten.
- ge-scōd, pret. part., *shod* (calceatus), *covered*: in comp. ær-ge-scōd(?). See ge-sceaðan, and Note.
- scōp, st. m., *singer, shaper, poet*. nom. sg., 496, 1067; gen. sg. scōpes, 90.
- scrāf, st. n., *hole in the earth, cavern*: in comp. eorð-scrāf.
- scriðan, st. v., *to stride, go*: pres. pl. scriðað, 163; inf. scriðan, 651, 704; scriðan tð, 2570.
- scrifan, st. v., *to prescribe, impose* (punishment): inf. hū him. (Grendel) scīr metod scrifan wille, 980.
- for-scrifan, w. dat. pers., *to prescribe, condemn*: pret. part. siððan him scyppend for-scrifen hāfde, 106.
- ge-scrifan, *to permit, prescribe*: pret. sg. swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (*as Weirð did not permit him*), 2575.

scrūd, st. m., *clothing, covering; ornament*: in comp. beadu-, byrdu-scrūd.

scucca, w. m., *shadowy sprite, demon*: dat. pl. scuccum, 940.

sculan, aux. v. w. inf.: 1) *shall, must* (obligation): pres. sg. I., III. sceal, 20, 24, 183, 251, 271, 287, 440, 978, 1005, 1173, 1387, 1535, etc.; scel, 455, 2805, 3011; II. scealt, 589, 2667; subj. pres. scyle, 2658; scile, 3178; pret. ind. sg. I., III. scolde, 10, 806, 820, 966, 1071, 1444, 1450, etc.; sceolde, 2342, 2409, 2443, 2590, 2964; II. sceoldest, 2057; pl. scoldon, 41, 833, 1306, 1638; subj. pret. sco.de, 1329, 1478; sceolde, 2709. — 2) w. inf. following it expresses futurity, = *shall, will*: pres. sg. I., III. sceal beóðan (*shall offer*), 384; so, 424, 438, 602, 637, 1061, 1707, 1856, 1863, 2070; sceall, 2499, 2509, etc.; II. scealt, 1708; pl. wit sculon, 684; subj. pret. scolde, 280, 692, 911; sceolde, 3069. — 3) sculan sometimes forms a periphrastic phrase or circumlocution for a simple tense, usually with a slight feeling of obligation or necessity: pres. sg. he ge-wunian sceall (*he inhabits; is said to inhabit?*), 2276; pret. sg. se þe wäter-egesan wunian scolde, 1261; wäc-nan scolde (*was to awake*), 85; se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde (*was to, should, approach*), 2422; þæt se byrn-wiga bûgan sceolde (*the corseleted warrior had to bow, fell*), 2919; pl. þa þe beado-grîman bûwan sceoldon (*they that had to polish or deck the battle-masks*), 2258; so, 230, 705, 1068. — 4) w. omitted inf., such as wes-an, gan-gan: unc sceal worn

fela mādma ge-mænra (i.e. wes-an), 1784; so, 2660; sceal se hearda helm . . . fätum befeallen (i.e. we-san), 2256; ic him äfter sceal (i.e. gangan), 2817; subj. þonne þu forð scyle (i.e. gangan), 1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again expressed with a subsequent sceal: gæð ä Wyrð swä hió scel (*Weird goeth ever as it shall [go]*), 455; gûð-bill ge-swäc swä hit nō sceolde (i.e. ge-swican), 2586.

scûr, w. m., *shadowy demon*: in comp. deað-scûa.

scûfan, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to move forward, hasten*: pret. part. þa wäs morgen-leóht scofen and scyn-ded, 919. — 2) w. acc., *to shove, push*: pret. pl. guman üt scufon . . . wudu bundenne (*pushed the vessel from the land*), 215; dracan scufun . . . ofer weall-clif (*pushed the dragon over the wall-like cliff*), 3132. See **wîð-scofen**(?)

be-scûfan, w. acc., *to push, thrust down, in*: inf. wä bið þäm þe sceal . . . säwle be-scûfan in fýres fäðm (*woe to him that shall thrust his soul into fire's embrace*), 184.

scûr, st. m., *shower, battle-shower*. in comp. fîern-scûr.

scûr-heard, adj., *fight-hardened? (file-hardened?)*: nom. pl. scûr-heard, 1034.

scyld, scyldan. See **scild, scildan**.

scyldig, adj., *under obligations or bound for; guilty of*, w. gen. and instr.: ealdres (morðres) scyldig, 1339, 1684, 2062; synnum scyldig (*guilty of evil deeds*), 3072.

scyndan, w. v., *to hasten*: inf. scyn-dan, 2571; pret. part. scynded, 919

scynna. See **scinna**.

scyppend. See **sceapan**.

scyran, w. v., *to arrange, decide*:
 . inf. þæt hit sceaðen-mæl scyran
 mōste (*that the sword must decide*
it), 1940. O.N. skora, *to score,*
decide.

scýne, adj., *sheen, well-formed, beau-*
tiful: nom. sg. mægð scýne, 3017.

se, pron. dem. and article, *the*: m.
 nom., 79, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92, 102,
 etc.; fem. se6, 66, 146, etc.; neut.
 þæt; — relative: se (*who*), 1611,
 2866; se þe (*he who*), 2293; se6
 þe (*she who*), 1446; se þe (for se6
 þe), 1345, 1888, 2686; cf. 1261,
 1498; (Grendel's mother, as a wild,
 demonic creature, is conceived
 now as man, now as woman:
 woman, as having borne a son;
 man, as the incarnation of savage
 cunning and power); se for se6,
 2422; dat. sg. þam (for þam þe),
 2780.

sece. See **sacu**.

secg, st. m., *man, warrior, hero,*
spokesman (secgan?): nom. sg.,
 208, 872, 2228, 2407, etc.; (Be6-
 wulf), 249, 948, 1312, 1570, 1760,
 etc.; (Wulfgar), 402; (Hunferð),
 981; (Wigláf), 2864; acc. sg.
 synnigne secg (Grendel's mother,
 cf. se), 1380; dat. sg. secge, 2020;
 nom. pl. secgas, 213, 2531, 3129;
 dat. pl. secgum, 490; gen. pl. secga,
 634, 843, 997, 1673.

secg, st. f., *sword* (sedge?): acc. sg.
 secge, 685.

secgan, w. v., *to say, speak*: 1) w.
 acc.: pres. sg. gode ic þanc secge,
 1998; so, 2796; pres. part. swā
 se secg hwata secgende wās lāðra
 spella (partitive gen.), 3029; inf.
 secgan, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret.
 sg. sǣgde him þās leānes þanc,
 1810; pret. sg. II. hwāt þu worn
 fela . . . sǣgdest from his sife, 532.

— 2) without acc. inf. swā we
 sððlice secgan hýrdon, 273; pret.
 sg. sǣgde, 2633, 2900 — 3) w. de-
 pend. clause: pres. sg. ic secge,
 591; pl. III. secgað, 411; inf.
 secgan, 51, 391, 943, 1347, 1701,
 1819, 2865, 3027; gerund. tō sec-
 ganne, 473, 1725; pret. sg. sǣgde,
 90, 1176; pl. sǣgdon, 377, 2188;
 sædan, 1946.

ā-secgan (edicere), *to say out, de-*
liver: inf. wille ic ā-secgan suna
 Healfdenes . . . mīn ærende, 344.

ge-secgan, *to say, relate*: imper.
 sg. II. ge-saga, 388; þæt ic his
 ærest þe eft ge-sǣgde (*that I*
should, after, tell thee its origin),
 2158; pret. part. gesǣgd, 141; ge-
 sæd, 1697.

sefa, w. m., *heart, mind, soul, spirit*:
 nom. sg., 49, 490, 595, 2044, 2181,
 2420, 2601, 2633; acc. sg. sefan,
 278, 1727, 1843; dat. sg. sefan,
 473, 1343, 1738. — Comp. mōd-sefa.

ge-segen, st. f., *legend, tale*: in
 comp. eald-ge-segen.

segl, st. n., *sail*: nom. sg., 1907.

segl-rād, st. f., *sail-road, i.e. sea*:
 dat. sg. on segl-rāde, 1430.

segn, st. n., *banner, vexillum*: nom.
 sg., 2768, 2959; acc. sg. segen,
 47, 1022; segn, 2777; dat. sg.
 under segne, 1205. — Comp. heā-
 fod-segn.

sel, st. n., *hall, palace*. See **sāl**.

seld, st. n., *dwelling, house*: in comp.
 medu-seld.

ge-selda, w. m., *contubernalis, com-*
panion: acc. sg. geseldan, 1985.

seldan, adv., *seldom*: oft [nð] sel-
 dan, 2030.

seld-guma, w. m., *house-man, home-*
stayer(?); *common man?*, *house-*
carl?: nom. sg., 249.

sele, st. m. and n., *building consist-*

ing of one apartment; apartment, room: nom. sg., 81, 411; acc. sg. sele, 827, 2353; dat. sg. tō sele, 323, 1041; in (on, tō) sele þam heán, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (*in the den of the dragon*), 3129.—Comp.: beáh-, beór-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gūð-, heáh-, hring-, hrōf-, nið-, win-sele. sele-dreám, st. m., *hall-glee, joy in the hall*: acc. sg. þára þe þis lif of-geaf, gesáwon sele-dreám (referring to the joy of heaven?), 2253. sele-ful, st. n., *hall-goblet*: acc. sg., 620. sele-gyst, st. m., *hall-guest, stranger in hall or house*: acc. sg. þone sele-gyst, 1546. sele-rædend, pres. part., *hall-ruler, possessor of the hall*: nom. pl., 51; acc. leóde mine sele-rædende, 1347. sele-rest, st. f., *bed in the hall*: acc. sg. sele-reste, 691. sele-þegn, st. m., *retainer, hall-thane, chamberlain*: nom. sg., 1795. sele-weard, st. m., *hall-ward, guardian of the hall*: acc. sg., 668. self, sylf, pron., *self*: nom. sg. strong form, self, 1314, 1925 (? selfa); þu self, 595; þu þe self, 954; self cyning (*the king himself, the king too*), 921, 1011; sylf, 1965; in weak form, selfa, 1469; he selfa, 29, 1734; þām þe him selfa deáh (*that can rely upon, trust to, himself*), 1840; seolfa, 3068; he sylfa, 505; god sylfa, 3055; acc. sg. m. selfne, 1606; hine selfne (*himself*), 962; hyne selfne (*himself, reflex.*), 2876; wið sylfne (*beside*), 1978; gen. sg. m. selves, 701, 896; his selves, 1148; on sinne sylfes dôm (*at his own will*), 2148; sylfes, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; his sylfes, 2014, 2326;

fem. hire selfre, 1116; nom. pl. selfe, 419; Sûð-Dene sylfe, 1997. ge-sella, w. m., *house-companion, comrade*: in comp. hand-gesella. sellan, syllan, w. v.: 1) w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; permit, grant, present*: pres. sg. III. seleð him on êðle eorðan wyne, 1731; inf. syllan, 2161, 2730; pret. sg. sealde, 72, 673, 1272, 1694, 1752, 2025, 2156, 2183, 2491, 2995; nefne god sylfa sealde þam þe he wolde hord openian (*unless God himself gave to whom he would to open the hoard*), 3056; pret. sg. II. sealdest, 1483.—2) *to give, give up* (only w. acc. of thing): ær he feorh seleð (*he prefers to give up his life*), 1371; nallas on gylp seleð fátte beágas (*giveth out gold-wrought rings, etc.*), 1750; pret. sg. sinc-fato sealde, 623; pl. byrelas sealdon wín of wunder-fatum, 1162. ge-sellan, w. acc. and dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; grant, present*: inf. ge-sellan, 1030; pret. sg. ge-sealde, 616, 1053, 1867, 1902, 2143, etc. sel-lic, syl-lic (from seld-lic), adj., *strange, wondrous*: nom. sg. glōf . . . syllic, 2087; acc. sg. n. syllic spell, 2110; acc. pl. sellíce sæ-dra-can, 1427. Compar. acc. sg. syllicran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039. semninga, adv., *straightway, at once*, 645, 1641, 1768. sendan, w. v. w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers., *to send*: pret. sg. þone god sende folce tō frōfre (*whom God sent as a comfort to the people*), 13; so, 471, 1843. for-sendan, *to send away, drive off* pret. part. he wearð on feonda ge-weald . . . snūde for-sended, 905.

on-seiðan, *to send forth, away*, w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers.: imper. sg. on-sende, 452, 1484; pret. sg. on-sende, 382; pl. þe hine . . . forð on-sendon ænne ofer þðe (*who sent him forth alone over the sea*), 45; pret. part. bealo-cwealm hafað fela feorh-cynna feorr on-sended, 2267.

sendan (cf. Gl. Aldhelm, *sanda* = *ferculorum, epularum*, in Haupt IX. 444), w. v., *to feast, banquet*: pres. sg. III. sendeð, 601. — Leo.

serce, syrce, w. f., *sark, shirt of mail*: nom. sg. syrce, 1112; nom. pl. syrcan, 226; acc. pl. græge syrcan, 334. — Comp.: beadu-, heoro-serce; here-, leoðo-, lic-syrce.

sess, st. m., *seat, place for sitting*: dat. sg. sesse, 2718; þā he bi sesse geōng (*by the seat, i.e. before the dragon's lair*), 2757.

setl, st. n., *seat, settle*: acc. sg., 2014; dat. sg. setle, 1233, 1783, 2020; gen. sg. setles, 1787; dat. pl. setlum, 1290. — Comp.: heāh-, hilde-, meodu-setl.

settan, w. v., *to set*: pret. sg. setton sse-mēðe sīde scyldas . . . wið þās recedes weall (*the sea-wearied ones set their broad shields against the wall of the hall*), 325; so, 1243.

ā-settan, *to set, place, appoint*: pret. pl. hic him ā-setton segen [gyl]-denne heāh ofer heāfod, 47; pret. part. hāfde kyninga wuldor Grendle tð-geānes . . . sele-weard ā-seted, 668.

be-settan, *to set with, surround*: pret. sg. (helm) besette swīn-licum (*set the helm with swine-bodies*), 1454.

ge-settan: 1) *to set, set down*: pret. part. swā wās . . . þurh rūn-stafas rihte ge-mearcod, ge-seted and ge-sæd (*thus was . . . in rune-*

staves rightly marked, set down and said), 1697. — 2) *to set, ordain, create*: pret. sg. ge-sette . . . sunnan and mōnan leóman tð leóhte land-būendura, 94. — 3) = *componere, to lay aside, smooth over, appease*: pret. sg. þāt he mid þý wīfe wāl-fæhða . . . dæl . . . ge-sette, 2030.

sêcan, w. v., *to follow after*, hence: 1) *to seek, strive for*, w. acc.: pret. sg. sinc-fāt sðhte (*sought the costly cup*), 2301; ne sðhte searo-nfðas, 2739; so, 3068. Without acc.: þonne his myne sðhte (*than his wish demanded*), 2573; hord-weard sðhte georne āfter grunde (*the hoard-warden sought eagerly along the ground*), 2294. — 2) *to look for, come or go some whither, attain something*, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe . . . biorgas sêceð. 2273; subj. þeāh þe hæð-stapa holt-wudu sêce, 1370; imper. sêc gif þu dyrr (*look for her, i.e. Grendel's mother, if thou dare*), 1380; inf. sêcean, 200, 268, 646, 1598, 1870, 1990, 2514(?), 3103, etc.; sêcan, 665, 1451; drihten sêcean (*seek, go to, the Lord*), 187; sêcean wyn-leās wīc (*Grendel was to seek a joyless place, i.e. Hell*), 822; so, sêcan deófia gedræg, 757; sáwle sêcan (*seek the life, kill*), 802; so, sêcean sáwle hord, 2423; gerund. sáce tð sêceanne, 2563; pret. sg. I., III. sðhte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. sðhtest, 458; pl. sðhton, 339. — 3) *to seek, attack*: þe ðs sêceað tð Sweóna leóde, 3002; pret. pl. hine wrác-mācgas ofer sæ sðhtan, 2381.

ge-sêcan: 1) *to seek*, w. acc.: inf. gif he gesêcean deor wīg ofer wæpen, 685. — 2) *to look for, come or go to*

attain, w. acc.: inf. ge-sêcean, 693; gerund. tō ge-sêcenne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. nom. pl. feor-cyððe beōð sêlran ge-sōhte þam þe hine selfa deāh, 1840. — 3) *to seek with hostile intent, to attack*: pres. sg. ge-sêceð 2516; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 2347; pl. ge-sōhton, 2927; ge-sōhtan, 2205.

ofer-sêcan, w. acc., *to surpass, outdo* (in an attack): pres. sg. wās siō hond tō strong, se þe mēca gehwane . . . swenge ofer-sōhte, þonne he tō sēcce bār wæpen wundrum heard (*too strong was the hand, that surpassed every sword in stroke, when he [Beowulf] bore the wondrous weapon to battle, i.e. the hand was too strong for any sword; its strength made it useless in battle*), 2687.

sêl, st. f. See sæl.

sêl, sæl, adj., *good, excellent, fit*, only in compar.: nom. sg. m. sêlra, 861, 2194; þæm þær sêlra wās (*to the one that was the better, i.e. Hygelâc*), 2200; deað bið sêlla þonne edwīt-lif, 2891; neut. sêlre, 1385; acc. sg. m. sêlran þe (*a better than thee*), 1851; sêlran, 1198; neut. þāt sêlre, 1760; dat. sg. m. sêlran sweord-frecan, 1469; nom. pl. fem. sêlran, 1840. Superl., strong form: nom. sg. neut. sêlest, 173, 1060; hūsa sêlest, 146, 285, 936; ðfost is sêlest, 256; bolda sêlest, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hrāgla sêlest, 454; hūsa sêlest, 659; billa sêlest, 1145; — weak form: nom. sg. m. reced sêlesta, 412; acc. sg. m. þone sêlestan, 1407, 2383; (bās, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. þām sêlestan, 1686; nom. pl. sêlestan, 416; acc. pl. þā sêlestan, 3123.

sêl, compar. adv., *better, fitter, more excellent*, 1013, 2531; ne byð him wihte þe sêl (*he shall be nought the better for it*), 2278; so, 2688.

sealma (Frisian selma, in bed-selma), w. m., *bed-chamber, sleeping-place*: acc. sg. on sealman, 2461.

sealt, adj., *salty*: acc. sg. neut. ofer sealt wāter (*the sea*), 1990.

searo (G. sarwa, pl.), st. n.: 1) *armor, accoutrements, war-gear*: nom. pl. sæ-manna searo, 329; dat. pl. secg on searwum (*a man, warrior, in panoply*), 249, 2701; in (on) searwum, 323, 1558; 2531, 2569; instr. pl. searwum, 1814. — 2) *insidiae, ambuscade, waylaying, deception, battle*: þā ic of searwum cwom, fāh from feōndum, 419. — 3) *cunning, art, skill*: instr. pl. sadol searwum fāh (*saddle cunningly ornamented*), 1039; earm-beāga fela, searwum ge-sæled (*many cunningly-linked armlets*), 2765. — Comp. fyrd-, gūð-, inwit-searo.

searo-bend, st. f., *band, bond, of curious workmanship*: instr. pl. searo-bendum fäst, 2087.

searo-fāh, adj., *cunningly inlaid, ornamented, with gold*: nom. sg. here-byrne hondum ge-broden, sid and searo-fāh, 1445.

searo-ge-þrāc, st. n., *heap of treasure-objects*: acc. sg., 3103.

searo-gim, st. m., *cunningly set gem, rich jewel*: acc. pl. searogimmas, 2750; gen. pl. searogimma, 1158.

searo-grim, adj., *cunning and fierce*: nom. sg., 595.

searo-hābbend, pres. part. as subst., *arms-bearing, warrior with his trappings*: gen. pl. searo-hābbendra, 237.

searo-net, st. n., *armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet*: nom. sg., 406.

searo-nið, st. m.: 1) *cunning hostility, plot, wiles*: acc. pl. searo-niðas, 1201, 2739. — 2) also, only *hostility, feud, contest*: acc. pl. searo-niðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-niða, 582.

searo-þanc, st. m., *ingenuity*: instr. pl. searo-þoncum, 776.

searo-wundor, st. n., *rare wonder*: acc. sg., 921.

seax, st. n. *shortsword, hip-knife; dagger*: instr. sg. seaxe, 1546. — Comp. wäl-seax.

seax-ben, st. f., *dagger-wound*: instr. pl. siex-bennum, 2905.

seofon, num., *seven*, 517; seofan, 2196; decl. acc. syfone, 3123.

seomian, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to be tied; lie at rest*: inf. siomian, 2768; pret. sg. seomode, 302. — 2) w. acc., *to put in bonds, entrap, catch*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðeseomade (cf. 2086–2092), 161.

seonu, st. f., *sinew*: nom. pl. seonowe, 818.

seóc, adj., *feeble, weak; fatally ill*: nom. sg. feorh-bennum seóc (of Beowulf, *sick unto death*), 2741; siex-bennum seóc (of the dead dragon), 2905; nom. pl. mōdes seóce (*sick of soul*), 1604. — Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-seóc.

seofon, st. v. w. acc., *to seethe, boil*; figuratively, *be excited over, brood*: pret. sg. ic þās mōd-ceare sorhwylmum seāð (*I pined in heart-grief for that*), 1994; so, 190.

seóloð, st. m.?, *bight, bay* (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. sióleða bi-gong (*the realm of bights = the [surface of the] sea?*), 2368.

seón, sýn, st. f., *aspect, sight*: in comp. wlite-, wundor-seón, an-sýn.

seón, st. v., *to see*: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder seón, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; þær mæg nihta ge-hwæm nið-wundor seón (*there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel*), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic . . . heal-sittendra medudreám mǣran, 2015. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic elbeódige þus manige men mōdiglicran, 336. — c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-leófe, 2864; pl. folc tð sægon (*looked on*), 1423.

ge-seón, *to see, behold*: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe beáh ge-syhð, 2042; inf. ge-seón, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-sáwon, 1606, 2253. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syhð . . . on his suna būre win-sele wēstne (*sees in his son's house the wine-hall empty; or, hall of friends?*), 2456. — c) w. inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah . . . beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas (*saw shining shields borne over the gang-plank*), 229; pret. pl. mære mǣððum-sweord monige gesáwon beforan beorn beran, 1024. — d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. geseah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-sáwon, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-sēgan, 3039; ge-sēgon, 3129. — e) w. depend. clause: inf. mæg þonne . . . geseón sunu Hrēðles, þāt ic (*may the son of H. see that I . . .*), 1486; pret. pl. gesáwon, 1592.

geond-seón, *to see, look through, over*, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) þā eall geond-seh, 3088.

ofer-seón, *to see clearly, plainly*: pret. pl. ofer-sáwon, 419.

on-seón, *to look on, at*, w. acc.: pret. pl. **on-sáwon**, 1651.

seówian, w. v., *to sew, put together, link*: pret. part. **searo-net** *seówed smiðes or-bancum* (*the corselet woven by the smith's craft*), 406.

sib, st. f., *peace, friendship, relationship*: nom. sg., 1165, 1858; **sibb**, 2601; acc. **sibbe**, 950, 2432, 2923; instr. sg. **sibbe** (*in peace?*), 154. — Comp.: **dryht**-, **friðo-sib**.

sib-æðeling, st. m., *nobilis consanguineus, kindred prince or nobleman*: nom. pl. **-æðelinas**, 2709.

sibbe-gedryht, st. f., *body of allied or related warriors*: acc. sg. **sibbe-gedriht** (*the Danes*), 387; (*the Geátas*), 730.

siððan, **syððan**: 1) adv.: a) *since, after, from now on, further*, 142, 149, 283, 567, 1903, 2052, 2065, 2176, 2703, 2807, 2921; **seoððan**, 1876. — b) *then, thereupon, after*, 470, 686, 1454, 1557, 1690, 2208; **seoððan**, 1938; **ær ne siððan** (*neither before nor after*), 719.

2) Conj.: a) w. ind. pres., *as soon as, when*, 413, 605, 1785, 2889, 2912. — b) w. ind. pret., *when, whilst*, 835, 851, 1205, 1207, 1421, 1590, 2357, 2961, 2971, 3128; **seoððan**, 1776; — *since*, 649, 657, 983, 1199, 1254, 1309, 2202; — *after*, either with pluperf.: **siððan** *him scyppend forscifen hæfde* (*after the Creator had proscribed him*), 106; *so*, 1473; or with pret. = pluperf.: **syððan** *niht becom* (*after night had come on*), 115; *so*, 6, 132, 723, 887, 902, 1078, 1149, 1236, 1262, 1282, 1979, 2013, 2125; or pret. and pluperf. together, 2104–2105.

slex. See **seax**.

sige-dryhten, st. m., *lord of vic-*

tory, victorious lord nom. sg. **sige-drihten**, 391.

sige-eádig, adj., *blest with victory, victorious*: acc. sg. neut. **sige-eádig bil**, 1558.

sige-folc, st. n., *victorious people, troop*: gen. pl. **sige-folca**, 645.

sige-hrêð, st. f., *confidence of victory(?)*: acc. sg., 490. See Note.

sige-hrêðig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 94, 1598, 2757.

sige-hwil, st. f., *hour or day of victory*: gen. sg. **sige-hwile**, 2711.

sige-leás, adj., *devoid of victory, defeated*: acc. sg. **sige-leásnesang**, 788.

sige-rôf, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 620.

sige-peód, st. f., *victorious warrior troop*: dat. sg. on **sige-peóde**, 2205.

sige-wæpen, st. n., *victor-weapon, sword*: dat. pl. **sige-wæpnum**, 805.

sigl, st. n.: 1) *sun*: nom. sg. **sigel**, 1967. — 2) *sun-shaped ornament*. acc. pl. **siglu**, 3165; **sigle** (*bracteates of a necklace*), 1201; gen. pl. **sigla**, 1158. — Comp. **máððum-sigl**.

sigor, st. m., *victory*: gen. sg. **sigores**, 1022; gen. pl. **sigora**, 2876, 3056. — Comp.: **hrêð**-, **wig-sigor**.

sigor-eádig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg. **sigor-eádig secg** (*of Beówulf*), 1312, 2353.

sin. See **syn**.

sinc, st. n., *treasure, jewel, property*: nom. sg., 2765; acc. sg. **sinc**, 81, 1205, 1486, 2384, 2432; instr. sg. **since**, 1039, 1451, 1616, 1883, 2218, 2747; gen. sg. **sinces**, 608, 1171, 1923, 2072; gen. pl. **sinca**, 2429.

sinc-fäh, adj., *treasure-decked*: acc. sg. neut. weak form, **sinc-fäge sel**, 167.

sinc-fät, st. n., *costly vessel*: acc. sg., 2232, 2301; — *a costly object*: acc.

- sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sinc-fato, 623.
- sinc-ge-streón**, st. n., *precious treasure, jewel of value*: instr. pl. -ge-streónum, 1093; gen. pl. -gestreóna, 1227.
- sinc-gifa**, w. m., *jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler*: acc. sg. sinc-gyfan, 1013; dat. sg. sinc-gifan (of Beówulf), 2312; (of Aschere), 1343.
- sinc-māððum**, st. m., *treasure*: nom. sg., 2194.
- sinc-þego**, f., *acceptance, taking, of jewels*: nom. sg., 2885.
- sin-dolh**, st. n., *perpetual, i.e. incurable, wound*: nom. sg. syn-dolh, 818.
- sin-freá**, w. m., *wedded lord, husband*: nom. sg., 1935.
- sin-gal**, adj., *continual, lasting*: acc. sg. fem. sin-gale sāce, 154.
- sin-gales**, adv. gen. sg., *continually, ever*, 1778; syngales, 1136.
- singala**, adv. gen. pl., *the same*, 190.
- singan**, st. v., *to sound, ring, sing*: pret. sg. hring-iren scír song in searwum (*the ringed iron rang in the armor*), 323; horn stundum song fūs-lic f[yrð]-leðð (*at times the horn rang forth a ready battle-song*), 1424; scōp hwílum sang (*the singer sang at whiles*), 496.
- ā-singan**, *to sing out, sing to an end*: pret. part. leðð wās ā-sungen, 1160.
- sin-here**, st. m., (*army without end?*), *strong army, host*: instr. sg. sin-herge, 2937.
- sin-niht**, st. f., *perpetual night, night after night*: acc. pl. sin-nihte (*night after night*), 161.
- sin-sceaða**, w. m., *irreconcilable foe*: nom. sg. syn-scaða, 708; acc. sg. syn-scaðan, 802.
- sin-snæd**, st. f., (*continuous biting*), *bite after bite*: dat. pl. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed bite after bite, in great bites*), 744.
- sittan**, st. v.: 1) *to sit*: pres. sg. Wiglāf siteð ofer Biówulfe, 2907; imper. sg. site nu tō symle, 489; inf. þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*whither the strong-minded went and sat*), 493; eode... tō hire freán sittan (*went to sit by her lord*), 642; pret. sg. on wicge sāt (*sat on the horse*), 286; āt fōtum sāt (*sat at the feet*), 500, 1167; þær Hrðð-gār sāt (*where H. sat*), 356; so, 1191, 2895; he gewērgad sāt... freán eaxlum neáh, 2854; pret. pl. sæton, 1165; gistas sētan (MS. sēcan)... and on mere staredon (*the strangers sat and stared on the sea*), 1603.—2) *to be in a certain state or condition (quasi copula)*: pret. sg. mære þeoden... unþiðe sāt, 130.—Comp.: flet-, heal-sittend.
- be-sittan**, obsidere, *to surround, besiege*, w. acc.: besāt þā sin-herge sweorda lāfe wundum wēge (*then besieged he with a host the leavings of the sword, wound-weary*), 2937.
- for-sittan**, obstrui, *to pass away, fail*: pres. sg. eāgena bearhtm for-siteð (*the light of the eyes passeth away*), 1768.
- ge-sittan**: 1) *to sit, sit together*: pret. sg. monig-oft ge-sāt rice to rūne (*very often sat the king deliberating with his council (see rice)*), 171; wið earm ge-sāt (*supported himself upon his arm, sat on his arm?*), 750; fēða eal ge-sāt (*the whole troop sat down*), 1425; ge-sāt þā wið sylfne (*sat there beside, near to, him, i.e. Hygelác*), 1978;

ge-sāt þā on nasse, 2418; so, 2718; pret. part. (syððan) . . . we tð symble ge-seten hæfdon, 2105. — 2) w. acc., *to seat one's self upon or in something, to board*: pret. sg. þā ic . . . sæ-bāt ge-sāt, 634.

of-sittan, w. acc., *to sit over or upon*: pret. sg. of-sāt þā þone sele-gyst, 1546.

ofer-sittan, w. acc., *to dispense with, refrain from* (cf. ofer, 2 [c]): pres. sg. I. þāt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte, 2529; inf. secge ofer-sittan, 685.

on-sittan (O.H.G. int-sizzan, *to start from one's seat, to be startled*), w. acc., *to fear*: inf. þā fæhðe, atole ecg-þræce eower leode swiðe onsittan (*to dread the hostility, the fierce contest, of your people*), 598.

ymb-sittan, *to sit around*, w. acc.: pret. pl. (þāt hie) . . . symbel ymb-sæton (*sat round the feast*), 564. See ymb-sittend.

sīð, adj.: 1) *wide, broad, spacious, large*: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glōf) sīð, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. sīðne scyld, 437; on sīðne sæ, 507; fem. byrnan sīðe (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer sæ sīðe, 2395; neut. sīðe rice, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. sīðan herge, 2348; acc. pl. sīðe sæ-næssas, 223; sīðe scyldas, 325; gen. pl. sīðra sorga (*of great sorrows*), 149. — 2) in moral sense, *great, noble*: acc. sg. þurh sīðne sefan, 1727.

sīðe, adv., *far and wide, afar*, 1224.

sīð-fäðme, adj., *broad-bosomed*: acc. sg. sīð-fäðme scip, 1918.

sīð-fäðmed, *quasi* pret. part., the same: nom. sg. sīð-fäðmed scip, 302.

sīð-rand, st. m., *broad shield*: nom. sg., 1290.

sīð (G. seibu-s), adj., *late*: superl. nom. sg. sīðast sige-hwile (*the last hour, day, of victory*), 2711; dat. sg. āt sīðestan (*in the end, at last*), 3014.

sīð, adv. compar., *later*: ær and sīð (*sooner and later, early and late*), 2501.

sīð (G. sinþ-s), st. m.: 1) *road, way, journey, expedition*; esp., *road to battle*: nom. sg., 501, 3059, 3090; nās þāt ððe sīð (*that was no easy road, task*), 2587; so, þāt wās geðcor sīð, 766; acc. sg. sīð, 353, 512, 909, 1279, 1430, 1967; instr. dat. sīðe, 532, 1952, 1994; gen. sg. sīðes, 579, 1476, 1795, 1909. Also, *return*: nom. sg., 1972. — 2) *undertaking, enterprise*; esp., *battle-work*: nom. sg. nis þāt eower sīð, 2533; ne bið swylc earges sīð (*such is no coward's enterprise*), 2542; acc. sg. sīð, 873. In pl. = *adventures*: nom. sīðas, 1987; acc. sīðas, 878; gen. sīða, 318. — 3) *time* (as iterative): nom. sg. nās þāt forma sīð (*that was not the first time*), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle þonne on ænne sīð, 1580; instr. sg. (forman, ððre, briddan) sīðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102. — Comp.: cear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc-sīð.

ge-sīð, st. m., *comrade, follower*: gen. sg. ge-sīðes, 1298; nom. pl. ge-sīðas, 29; acc. pl. ge-sīðas, 2041, 2519; dat. pl. ge-sīðum, 1314, 1925, 2633; gen. pl. ge-sīða, 1935. — Comp.: eald-, wil-ge-sīð.

sīð-fät, st. m., *way, journey*: acc. sg. þone sīð-fät, 202; dat. sg. sīð-fate, 2640.

sīð-fram, -from, adj., *ready for the journey*: nom. pl. sīð-frome, 1814

sīðlan, w. v., *to journey, march*: inf., 721, 809; pret. sg. sīðode, 2120.

for-sīðian, *iter fatale inire* (Grein): pret. sg. hāfde þā for-sīðod sunu Ecg-beōwes under gynne grund (*would have found his death, etc.*), 1551.

sīe, sŷ. See **wesan**.

sīgan, st. v., *to descend, sink, incline*: pret. pl. sigon āt-somme (*descended together*), 307; sigon þā tō slæpe (*they sank to sleep*), 1252.

ge-sīgan, *to sink, fall*: inf. ge-sīgan ätsäcce (*fall in battle*), 2660.

sīn, poss. pron., *his*: acc. sg. m. sīnne, 1961, 1985, 2284, 2790; dat. sg. sīnum, 1508.

slæp, st. m., *sleep*: nom. sg., 1743; dat. sg. tō slæp, 1252.

slæpan, st. v., *to sleep*: pres. part. nom. sg. slæpende, 2220; acc. sg. he gefēng...slæpendne rinc (*seized a sleeping warrior*), 742; acc. pl. slæpende frāt folces Denigea fiftyne men (*devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes*), 1582.

sleac, adj., *slack, lazy*: nom. sg., 2188.

sleahan, **sleán**: 1) *to strike, strike at*: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. þāt he me ongeán sleá (*that he should strike at me*), 682; pret. sg. yrringa slōh (*struck angrily*), 1566; so, slōh hilde-bille, 2680. b) trans.: pret. sg. þāt he þone nīð-gäst nioðor hwēne slōh (*that he struck the dragon somewhat lower, etc.*), 2700. — 2) w. acc.: *to slay, kill*: pret. sg. þās þe he Abel slōg (*because he slew A.*), 108; so, slōg, 421, 2180; slōh, 1582, 2356; pl. slōgon, 2051; pret. part. þā wās Fin slāgen, 1153.

ge-sleán, w. acc.: 1) *to fight a bat-*

tle: pret. sg. ge-slōh þīn fāder fāhðe mæste, 459. — 2) *to gain by fighting*: syððan hie þā mārða ge-slōgan, 2997.

of-sleán, *to ofslay, kill*, w. acc.: pret. sg. of-slōh, 574, 1666, 3061.

slīðe (G. sleiþ-s), adj., *savage, fierce, dangerous*: acc. sg. þurh slīðne nīð, 184; gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

slīðen, adj., *furious, savage, deadly* nom. sg. sweord-bealo slīðen, 1148.

slītan, st. v., *to slit, tear to pieces*, w. acc.: pret. sg. slāt (slæpendne rinc), 742.

slyht, st. m., *blow*: in comp. and-slyht.

ge-slyht, st. n. (collective), *battle, conflict*: gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

smið, st. m., *smith, armorer*: nom. sg. wæpna smið, 1453; gen. sg. smiðes, 406. — Comp. wundor-smið.

be-smiðlan, w. v., *to surround with iron-work, bands, etc.*: pret. part. he (the hall Heorot) þās fāste wās innan and ūtan īren-bendum searoþoncum besmiðod (i.e. the beams out of which the hall was built were held together skilfully, within and without, by iron clamps), 776. **snell**, adj., *fresh, vigorous, lively; of martial temper*: nom. sg. se snella, 2972.

snellīc, adj., *the same*: nom. sg., 691.

snotor, **snottor**, adj., *clever, wise, intelligent*: nom. sg. snotor, 190, 827, 909, 1385; in weak form, (se) snottra, 1314, 1476, 1787; snottra, 2157, 3121; nom. pl. snotere, 202, 416; snottre, 1592. — Comp. fore-snotor.

snotor-lice, adv., *intelligently, wisely*: compar. snotor-līcor, 1483.

snūde, adv., *hastily, quickly, soon*, 905, 1870, 1972, 2326, 2569, 2753.

be-snyðlan, w. v., *to rob, deprive of*: pret. sg. *bätte* Ongenþið eal-dre be-snyðede Hæðcyn, 2925.

snyrian, w. v., *to hasten, hurry*: pret. pl. *snyredon* āt-somne (*hurried forward together*), 402.

snyttru, f., *intelligence, wisdom*: acc. sg. *snyttru*, 1727; dat. pl. *mid mōdes snyttrum*, 1707; *þe we ealle ær ne meahton snyttrum be-syrwan* (*a deed which all of us together could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. Adv., *wisely*, 873.

somne. See *samne*.

sorgian, w. v.: 1) *to be grieved, sorrow*: imper. sg. II. *ne sorga!* 1385.—2) *to care for, trouble one's self about*: inf. *nð þu ymb mīnes ne þearft lices feorme leng sorgian* (*thou needst not care longer about my life's [body's] sustenance*), 451.

sorh, st. f., *grief, pain, sorrow*: nom. sg., 1323; *sorh is me tð sec-ganne* (*pains me to say*), 473; acc. sg. *sorge*, 119, 2464; dat. instr. sg. *mid þære Sorge*, 2469; *sorge* (*in sorrow, grieved*), 1150; gen. sg. *worna fela . . . Sorge*, 2005; dat. pl. *sorgum*, 2601; gen. pl. *sorga*, 149.—Comp.: *hyge-, in-wit-, begn-sorh*.

sorh-cearig, adj., *curis sollicitus, heart-broken*: nom. sg., 2456.

sorh-ful, adj., *sorrowful, troublesome, difficult*: nom. sg., 2120; acc. sg. *sorh-fullne* (*sorh-fulne*) *sīð*, 512, 1279, 1430.

sorh-leás, adj., *free from sorrow or grief*: nom. sg., 1673.

sorh-leóð, st. n., *dirge, song of sorrow*: acc. sg., 2461.

sorh-wylm, st. m., *wave of sorrow* nom. pl. *sorh-wylmas*, 905.

sōcn, st. f., *persecution, hostile pursuit or attack* (see *sēcan*): dat. (instr.) *þære sōcne* (*by reason of Grendel's persecution*), 1778.

sōð, st. n., *sooth, truth*: acc. sg. *sōð*, 532, 701, 1050, 1701, 2865; dat. sg. *tð sōðe* (*in truth*), 51, 591, 2326.

sōð, adj., *true, genuine*: nom. sg. *þāt is sōð metod*, 1612; acc. sg. n. *gyd āwrac sōð and sār-líc*, 2110.

sōðe, adv., *truly, correctly, accurately*, 524; *sōðe gebunden* (*of alliterative verse: accurately put together*), 872.

sōð-cyning, st. m., *true king*: nom. sg. *sigora sōð-cyning* (*God*), 3056.

sōð-fāst, adj., *soothfast, established in truth, orthodox* (here used of the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. *sōð-fāstra dōm* (*glory, realm, of the saints*), 2821.

sōð-līce, adv., *in truth, truly, truthfully*, 141, 273, 2900.

sōfte, adv., *gently, softly*: compar. *þý sēft* (*the more easily*), 2750.—Comp. *un-sōfte*.

sōna, adv., *soon, immediately*, 121, 722, 744, 751, 1281, 1498, 1592, 1619, 1763, etc.

on-spannan, st. v., *to un-span, unloose*: pret. sg. *his helm on-speón* (*loosed his helm*), 2724.

spel, st. n., *narrative, speech*: acc. sg. *spell*, 2110; acc. pl. *spel*, 874; gen. pl. *spella*, 2899, 3030.—Comp. *weá-spel*.

spēd, st. f.: 1) *luck, success*: in comp. *here-, wfg-spēd*.—2) *skill, facility*: acc. sg. *on spēd* (*skillfully*), 874.

spīwan, st. v., *to spit, spew*, w. instr.: inf. *glēdum spīwan* (*spit fire*), 2313

spor, st. n., *spur*: in comp. hand-spor.

spōwan, st. v., *to speed well, help, avail*: pret. sg. him wīl t ne speōw (*availed him naught*), 2855; hū him āt æte speōw (*how he sped in the eating*), 3027.

spræc, st. f., *speech, language*: instr. sg. frēcnan spræc (*through bold, challenging, discourse*), 1105.—Comp.: æfen-, gylp-spræc.

sprecan, st. v., *to speak*: inf. ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel (*I shall go on speaking about G.*), 2070; w. acc. se þe wyle sðð spre-can (*he who will speak the truth*), 2865; imper. tð Geátum sprec (spræc, MS.), 1172; pret. sg. III. spræc, 1169, 1699, 2511, 2725; word āfter spræc, 341; nð ymbe þā fæhðe spræc, 2619; II. hwāt þu worn fela . . . ymb Breca spræce (*how much thou hast spoken of Breca!*), 531; pl. hwāt wit geō spræcon (*what we two spoke of before*), 1477; gomele ymb gōdne on-geador spræcon, þāt hig . . . (*the graybeards spoke together about the valiant one, that they . . .*), 1596; swā wit furðum spræcon (*as we two spoke, engaged, before*), 1708; pret. part. þā wās . . . þryð-word sprecen, 644.

ge-sprecan, w. acc., *to speak*: pret. sg. ge-spræc, 676, 1399, 1467, 3095.

spreōt, st. m., *pole; spear, pike*: in comp. efor-spreōt.

springan, st. v., *to jump, leap; flash*: pret. sg. hrā wīde sprong (*the body bounded far*), 1589; swāt ædrum sprong forð under fexe (*the blood burst out in streams from under his hair*), 2967; pl. wīde sprungon hilde-leōman (*flashed*

afar), 2583. Also figuratively: blæd wīde sprang (*his repute spread afar*), 18.

ge-springan, *to spring forth*: pret. sg. swā þāt blōd ge-sprang (*as the blood burst forth*), 1668. Figuratively, *to arise, originate*: pret. sg. Sigemunde gesprong āfter deað-dāge dōm un-lytel, 885.

on-springan, *to burst in two, spring asunder*: pret. pl. seonowe onsprungon, burston bānlocan 818.

standan, st. v.: 1) absolutely or with prep., *to stand*: pres. III. pl. eōred-geatwe þe ge þær on standað (*the warlike accoutrements wherein ye there stand*), 2867; inf. ge-seah . . . orcas stondan (*saw vessels standing*), 2761; pret. sg. āt hýðe stōd hringed-stefna (*in the harbor stood the curved-prowed?, metal-covered?, ship*), 32; stōd on stapole (*stood near the [middle] column*), 927; so, 1914, 2546; þāt him on aldre stōd here-strāl hearda (*that the sharp war-arrow stood in his vitals*), 1435; so, 2680; pl. gāras stōdon . . . samod āt-gādere (*the spears stood together*), 328; him big stōdan bunan and orcas (*by him stood cans and pots*), 3048. Also of still water: pres. sg. III. nis þāt feor heonon . . . þāt se mere standeð, 1363.—2) with predicate adj., *to stand, continue in a certain state*: subj. pres. þāt þes sele stande . . . rinca ge-hwylcum fīdel and unnyt (*that this hall stands empty and useless for every warrior*), 411; inf. hord-wynne fand eald uht-sceaða opene standan, 2272; pret. sg. ðð þāt fīdel stōd hūsa sēlest, 145; so, 936; wāter under stōd dreōrig and ge-drēfed, 1418

-- 3) *to belong or attach to; issue*: pret. sg. Norð-Denum stôð atelîc egesa (*great terror clung to, overcame, the North Danes*), 784; þāra ānum stôð sadol searwum fāh (*on one of the steeds lay an ingeniously-inlaid saddle*), 1038; byrne-leōma eldum on andan (*burning light stood forth, a horror to men*), 2314; leōht inne stôð (*a light stood in it, i.e. the sword*), 1571; him of eāgum stôð . . . leōht unfāger (*an uncanny light issued from his eyes*), 727; so, þāt [fram] þam gyste [gryre-] brōga stôð, 2229.

ā-standan, *to stand up, arise*: pret. sg. ā-stôð, 760, 1557, 2093.

āt-standan, *to stand at, near, or in*: pret. sg. þāt hit (i.e. þāt swurd) on wealle āt-stôð, 892.

for-standan, *to stand against or before, hence: 1) to hinder, prevent*: pret. sg. (breōst-net) wið ord and wið egge in-gang for-stôð (*the shirt of mail prevented point or edge from entering*), 1550; subj. nefne him witig god wyrd for-stôðe (*if the wise God had not warded off such a fate from them, i.e. the men threatened by Grendel*), 1057. — 2) *defend*, w. dat. of person against whom: inf. þāt he . . . mihte heāðo-lîðendum hord for-standan, bearn and brýde (*that he might protect his treasure, his children, and his spouse from the sea-farers*), 2956.

ge-standan, intrans., *to stand*: pret. sg. ge-stôð, 358, 404, 2567; pl. nealles him on heāpe hand-ge-steallan . . . ymbe gestôdon (*not at all did his boon-companions stand serried around him*), 2597.

stapa, w. m., *stepper, strider*: in comp. hæð-, mearc-stapa.

stapan, st. v., *to step, stride, go forward*: pret. sg. eorl furðor stôp, 762; gum-fêða stôp lind-hābbendra (*the troop of shield-warriors strode on*), 1402.

āt-stapan, *to stride up or to*: pret. sg. forð neār āt-stôp (*strode up nearer*), 746.

ge-stapan, *to walk, stride*: pret. sg. he tō forð gestôp dyrnan crāfte, dracan heāfde neāh (*he, i.e. the man that robbed the dragon of the vessel, had through hidden craft come too near the dragon's head*), 2290.

stapol, st. m., (= Bāois), *trunk of a tree; hence, support, pillar, column*: dat. sg. stôð on stapole (*stood by or near the wooden middle column of Heorot*), 927; instr. pl. þā stān-bogan stapulum fāste (*the arches of stone upheld by pillars*), 2719. See Note.

starlan, w. v., *to stare, look intently at*: pres. sg. I. þāt ic on þone hafelan . . . eāgum starige (*that I see the head with my eyes*), 1782; þāra frātwa . . . þe ic her on starie (*for the treasures . . . that I here look upon*), 2797; III. þonne he on þāt sinc starað, 1486; sg. for pl. þāra þe on swylc starað, 997; pret. sg. þāt (sin-freá) hire an dāges eāgum starede, 1936; pl. on mere stare-don, 1604.

stān, st. m.: 1) *stone*: in comp. eorclan-stān. — 2) *rock*: acc. sg. under (ofer) hārne stān, 888, 1416, 2554, 2745; dat. sg. stāne, 2289, 2558.

stān-beorh, st. m., *rocky elevation, stony mountain*: acc. sg. stān-beorh steāpne, 2214.

stān-boga, w. m., *stone arch, arch hewn out of the rock*: dat. sg. stān-

- bogan, 2546; nom. pl. stân-bogan, 2719.
- stân-clif**, st. n., *rocky cliff*: acc. pl. stân-cleofu, 2541.
- stân-fâh**, adj., *stone-laid, paved with stones of different colors*: nom. sg. stræt wās stân-fâh (*the street was of different-colored stones*), 320.
- stân-hlið**, st. n., *rocky slope*: acc. pl. stân-hliðo, 1410.
- stäf**, st. m.: 1) *staff*: in comp. rûn-stäf. — 2) *elementum*: in comp. âr-, ende-, fâcen-stäf.
- stâl**, st. m., *place, stead*: dat. sg. þât þu me â wære forð-gewitenum on fâder stæle (*that thou, if I died, wouldst represent a father's place to me*), 1480.
- stælan**, w. v., *to place; allure or instigate*: inf. þâ ic on morgne ge-frâgn mæg ððerne billes ecgum on bonan stælan (*then I learned that on the morrow one brother instigated the other to murder with the sword's edge; or, one avenged the other on the murderer?*, cf. 2962 seqq.), 2486.
- ge-stælan**, *to place, impose, institute*: pret. part. ge feor hafað fæhðe ge-stæled (*Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us*), 1341.
- stede**, st. m., *place, -stead*: in comp. bæ-, burh-, folc-, heáh-, meðel-, wang-, wic-stede.
- stefn**, st. f., *voice*: nom. sg., 2553; instr. sg. niwan (niówan) stefne (*properly novâ voce*) = *denuo, anew, again*, 2595, 1790.
- stefn**, st. m., *prow of a ship*: acc. sg., 213; see bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.
- on-stellan**, w. v., *constituere, to cause, bring about*: pret. sg. se þas or-leges ðr on-stealde, 2408.
- steng**, st. m., *pole, pike*: in comp. wâl-steng.
- ge-steppan**, w. v., *to stride, go*: pret. sg. folce ge-stepte ofer sæ sîde sunu Ohtheres (*O's son, i.e. Eadgils, went with warriors over the broad sea*), 2394.
- stêde** (O.H.G. stâti, M.H.G. stæte), adj., *firm, steady*: nom. sg. wās stêde nægla ge-hwylc stýle ge-licost (*each nail-place was firm as steel*), 986.
- stēpan**, w. v. w. acc., *to exalt, honor*: pret. sg. beáth þe hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stēpte, 1718.
- ge-steald**, st. n., *possessions, property*: in comp. in-gesteald, 1156.
- ge-stealla**, w. m., (*contubernalis*), *companion, comrade*: in comp. eaxl-, fyrd-, hand-, lind-, nýd-ge-stealla.
- steare-heort**, adj., (*fortis animo*), *stout-hearted, courageous*: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2289; (of Beowulf), 2553.
- steáp**, adj., *steep, projecting, towering*: acc. sg. steápne hrðf, 927; stân-beorh steápne, 2214; wið steápne rond, 2567; acc. pl. m. beorgas steápe, 222; neut. steáp stân hliðo, 1410. — Comp. heaðo-steáp.
- stille**, adj., *still, quiet*: nom. sg. wið-floga wundum stille, 2831.
- stille**, adv., *quietly*, 301.
- stincau**, st. v., *to smell; snuff*: pret. sg. stonc þâ áfter stâne (*snuffed along the stone*), 2289.
- stið**, adj., *hard, stiff*: nom. sg. wunden-mæl (swurd) . . . stið and stýl-ecg, 1534.
- stið-môð**, adj., *stout-hearted, unflinching*: nom. sg., 2567.
- stig**, st. m., *way, path*: nom. sg., 320, 2214; acc. pl. stíge nearwe, 1410. — Comp. medu-stig.

- stigan**, st. v., *to go, ascend*: pret. sg. þá he tð holme [st]âg (*when he plunged forward into the sea*), 2363; pl. beornas . . . on stefn stigon, 212; Wedera lēode on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. ær he on bed stige, 677.
- â-stigan**, *to ascend*: pres. sg. þonon fð-geblond up â-stigeð won tð wolcnum, 1374; gûð-rinc â-stâh (*the fierce hero ascended, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, the fierce smoke [rêc] ascended?*), 1119; gamen eft â-stâh (*joy again went up, resounded*), 1161; wudu-rêc â-stâh sweart of swioðole, 3145; swêg up â-stâg, 783.
- ge-stigan**, *to ascend, go up*: pret. sg. þá ic on holm ge-stâh, 633.
- storm**, st. m., *storm*: nom. sg. stræla storm (*storm of missiles*), 3118; instr. sg. holm storme weðl (*the sea billowed stormily*), 1132.
- stôl**, st. m., *chair, throne, seat*: in comp. brego-, êðel-, gif-, gum-stôl.
- stôw**, st. f., *place, -stow*: nom. sg. nis þât heðru stôw (*a haunted spot*), 1373; acc. sg. frêcne stôwe, 1379; grund-bûendragearwestôwe (*the place prepared for men, i.e. death-bed*; see **gesacan** and **ge-nfðan**), 1007: comp. wâl-stôw.
- strang**, **strong**, adj., *strong; valiant; mighty*: nom. sg. wæs þât ge-win tð strang (*that sorrow was too great*), 133; þu eart mægenes strang (*strong of body*), 1845; wæs sið hond tð strong (*the hand was too powerful*), 2685; superl. wigena strengest (*strongest of warriors*), 1544; mægenes strengest (*strongest in might*), 196; mægene strengest, 790.
- strādan?** (cf. *stræde* = *passus, gressus*), *to tread, (be)-stride, stride over* (Grein): subj. pres. se þone wong strāde, 3074. See Note.
- stræł**, st. m., *arrow, missile*: instr. sg. biteran stræle, 1747; gen. pl. stræla storm, 3118.
- stræt**, st. f., *street, highway*: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. stræte, 1635, fealwe stræte, 917. — Comp.: lagu-, mere-stræt.
- strengel**, st. m., (*endowed with strength*), *ruler, chief*: acc. sg. wigena strengel, 3116.
- strengo**, st. f., *strength, power, violence*: acc. sg. mægenes strengel, 1271; dat. sg. strengel, 1534; strengo, 2541; — dat. pl. strengum = *violently, powerfully* [*loosed from the strings?*], 3118: in comp. hilde-, mægen-, mere-strengo.
- strêgan** (O. S. *strôwian*), w. v., *to strew, spread*: pret. part. wæs þâm yldestan . . . morðorbed strêd (*the death-bed was spread for the eldest one*), 2437.
- streám**, st. m., *stream, flood, sea*: acc. sg. streám, 2546; nom. pl. streámas, 212; acc. pl. streámas, 1262: comp. brim-, eágor-, firgen-, lagu-streám.
- ge-streón** (cf. *streón* = *robur, vis*), st. n., *property, possessions*; hence, *valuables, treasure, jewels*: nom. pl. Heaðo-beardna ge-streón (*the costly treasure of the Heathobear-das, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.*), 2038; acc. pl. æðelinga, eorla ge-streón, 1921, 3168. — Comp.: ær-, eald-, eorl-, heáh-, hord-, long-, mæðm-, sinc-, þeód-ge-streón.
- strūdan**, st. v., *to plunder, carry off*: subj. pres. nās þá on hlytme hwā þât hord strude, 3127.
- ge-strýnan**, w. v. w. acc., *to acquire, gain*: inf þās þe (*because*)

ic mōste minum leōdum . . . swylc
ge-strýnan, 2799.

stund, st. f., *time, space of time, while*: adv. dat. pl. stundum (*at times*), 1424.

styrian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to arrange, put in order, tell*: inf. secg eft on-gan sīð Beówulfes snyttrum styrian (*the poet then began to tell B.'s feat skilfully, i.e. put in poetic form*), 873. — 2) *to rouse, stir up*: pres. sg. III. þonne wind styreð lāð ge-wiðru (*when the wind stirreth up the loathly weather*), 1375. — 3) *to move against, attack, disturb*: subj. pres. þāt he . . . bring-sele hondum styrede (*that he should attack the ring-hall with his hands*), 2841.

styrman, w. v., *to rage, cry out*: pret. sg. styrnde, 2553.

stýle, st. n., *steel*: dat. sg. stýle, 986.

stýl-ecg, adj., *steel-edged*: nom. sg., 1534.

be-stýman, w. v., *to inundate, wet, flood*: pret. part. (wæron) eal benc-þelu blōde be-stýmed, 486.

suhtor-ge-fāderan (collective), w. m. pl., *uncle and nephew, father's brother and brother's son*: nom. pl., 1165.

sum, pron.: 1) indef., *one, a, any, a certain*; neut. *something*: a) without part. gen.: nom. sg. sum, 1252; ~~hilde-rinc~~ sum, 3125; neut. né sceal þær dyrne sum wesian (*naught there shall be hidden*), 271; acc. sg. m. sumne, 1433; instr. sg. sume worde (*by a word, expressly*), 2157; nom. pl. sume, 400, 1114; acc. pl. sume, 2941. b) with part. gen.: nom. sg. gumena sum (*one of men, a man*), 1500, 2302; mere-hrāgla sum, 1906; þāt wās wundra sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda

sum, 676. c) with gen. of cardinals or notions of multitude: nom. sg. fiftena sum (*one of fifteen, with fourteen companions*), 207; so, eahta sum, 3124; feāra sum (*one of few, with a few*), 1413; acc. sg. manigra sumne (*one of many, with many*), 2092; manna cynnes sumne (*one of the men, i.e. one of the watchmen in Heorot*), 714; feāra sumne (*some few, one of few*; or, *one of the foes?*), 3062. — 2) with part. gen. sum sometimes = *this, that, the afore-mentioned*: nom. sg. eower sum (*a certain one, that one, of you, i.e. Beówulf*), 248; gūð-beorna sum (*the afore-mentioned warrior, i.e. who had shown the way to Hrōðgār's palace*), 314; eorla sum (*the said knight, i.e. Beówulf*), 1313; acc. sg. hord-ārna sum (*a certain hoard-hall*), 2280.

sund, st. m.: 1) *swimming*: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. āt sunde (*in swimming*), 517; on sunde (*a-swimming*), 1619; gen. sg. sundes, 1437. — 2) *sea, ocean, sound*: nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213, 512, 539, 1427, 1445.

ge-sund, adj., *sound, healthy, unimpaired*: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne, 1629, 1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde, 2076; acc. pl. w. gen. fāder alwalda . . . eōwic ge-healde sīða ge-sunde (*the almighty Father keep you safe and sound on your journey*), 318. — Comp. an-sund. **sund-ge-bland**, st. n., (*the commingled sea*), *sea-surge, sea-wave*: acc. sg., 1451.

sund-nyt, st. f., *swimming-power or employment, swimming*: acc. sg. sund-nytte dreáh (*swam through the sea*), 2361.

sundur, sundor, adv., *asunder, in*

twain: *sundur gedælan* (*to separate, sunder*), 2423.

sundor-nyt, st. f., *special service* (service in a special case): acc. sg. *sundor-nytte*, 668.

sund-wudu, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *ship*: nom. acc. sg. *sund-wudu*, 208, 1907.

sunne, w. f., *sun*: nom. sg., 607; gen. sg. *sunnan*, 94, 649.

sunu, st. m., *son*: nom. sg., 524, 591, 646, 981, 1090, 1486, etc.; acc. sg. *sunu*, 268, 948, 1116, 1176, 1809, 2014, 2120; dat. sg. *suna*, 344, 1227, 2026, 2161, 2730; gen. sg. *suna*, 2456, 2613, (1279); nom. pl. *suna*, 2381.

sūð, adv., *south, southward*, 859.

sūðan, adv., *from the south*, 607; sigel *sūðan fūs* (*the sun inclined from the south*), 1967.

swaðrian, w. v., *to sink to rest, grow calm*: *brimu swaðredon* (*the waves became calm*), 570. See *sweðrian*.

swaðu, st. f., *trace, track, pathway*: acc. sg. *swaðe*, 2099. — Comp.: *swāt*, *wald-swaðu*.

swaðul, st. m.? n.?, *smoke, mist* (Dietrich in Haupt V. 215): dat. sg. on *swaðule*, 783. See *sweo-ðol*.

swancor, adj., *slender, trim*: acc. pl. *þríó wicg swancor*, 2176.

swan-rād, st. f., *swan-road, sea*: acc. sg. *ofer swan-rāde*, 200.

and-swarian, w. v., *to answer*: pret. sg. *him se yldesta and-swarode*, 258; so, 340.

swā: 1) demons. adv., *so, in such a manner, thus*: *swā sceal man dōn*, 1173, 1535; *swā þā driht-guman dreámum lifdon*, 99; *þāt ge-āfndon swā* (*that we thus accomplished*), 538; *þær hie meahdon* (i.e. *feorh*

ealgian), 798; so, 20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; *swā manlice* (*sc like a man*), 1047; *swā fela* (*so many*), 164, 592; *swā deorlice dæd* (*so valiant a deed*), 585; *hine swā gōdne* (*him so good*), 347; on *swā geongum feore* (*in so youthful age*), 1844; *ge-dēð him swā ge-wealdene worolde dælas þāt . . .* (*makes parts of the world so subject to him that . . .*), 1733. In comparisons = *ever, the* (adv.): *me þīn mōd-sefa līcað leng swā wel* (*thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better*), 1855. As an asseverative = *so*: *swā me Higelāc sīe . . . mōdes blīðe* (*so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!*), 435; *swā þeāh* (*nevertheless, however*), 973, 1930, 2879; *swā þēh*, 2968; *hwāðre swā þeāh* (*yet however*), 2443. — 2) a) conj., *as, so as*: *ðð þāt his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swā his ærfāder* (*until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did*), 2623; *eft swā ær* (*again as before*), 643; — with indic.: *swā he selfa bād* (*as he himself requested*), 29; *swā he oft dyde* (*as he often did*), 444; *gæð ā Wyrð swā hió sceal*, 455; *swā guman gefrungon*, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.; — with subj.: *swā þīn sefa hwette* (*as pleases thy mind, i.e. any way thou pleasest*), 490. b) *as, as then, how*, 1143; *swā hie ā wæron . . . nýd-gesteallan* (*as they were ever comrades in need*), 882; *swā hit diópe . . . be-nemdon þeódnas mære* (*as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it*), 3070; *swā he manna wās wī*

- gend weorðfullost (*as he of men the worthiest warrior was*), 3099.
 c) *just as, the moment when*: swā þāt blōd gesprang, 1668. d) *so that*: swā he ne mihte nō (*so that he might not . . .*), 1509; so, 2185, 2007. — 3) = qui, quae, quod, German so: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang swā wāter bebūgeð (*wrought the beauteous plain which (acc.) water surrounds*), 93. — 4) swā . . . swā = *so . . . as*, 595, 687–8, 3170; efne swā . . . swā (*even so . . . as*), 1093–4, 1224, 1284; efne swā hwylc mægða swā (*such a woman as, whatsoever woman*), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā (*even so to each man as*), 3058.
- for-swāfan, st. v., *to carry away, sweep off*: pret. sg. ealle Wyrð for-sweof mīne mǣgas tō metod-sceafte, 2815.
- for-swāpan, st. v., *to sweep off, force*: pret. sg. hie Wyrð for-sweof on Grendles gryre, 477.
- swāt, st. m., (*sweat*), *wound-blood*: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swāte, 1287. — Comp. heaðo-, hilde-swāt.
- swāt-fāh, adj., *blood-stained*: nom. sg., 1112.
- swātīg, adj., *gory*: nom. sg., 1570.
- swāt-swaðu, st. f., *blood-trace*: nom. sg., 2947.
- be-swalan, w. v., *to scorch*: pret. part. wās se lēg-draca . . . glēdum beswaled, 3042.
- swaes, adj., *intimate, special, dear*: acc. sg. swæsne ēðel, 520; nom. pl. swæse ge-siðas, 29; acc. pl. leoðe swæse, 1869; swæse ge-siðas, 2041; gen. pl. swæsra ge-siða, 1935.
- swaes-lice, adv., *pleasantly, in a friendly manner*, 3090.
- swebban, w. v., (*to put to sleep*), *to kill*: inf. ic hine sweorde swebban nelle, 680; pres. sg. III. (absolutely) swefeð, 601.
- ā-swebban, *to kill, slay*: pret. part. nom. pl. sweordum ā-swefed, 567.
- sweðrian, w. v., *to lessen, diminish*: inf. þāt þāt fyr ongan sweðrian, 2703; pret. siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode, 902.
- swefan, st. v.: 1) *to sleep*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1742; inf. swefan, 119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. swāf, 1801; pl. swæfon, 704; swæfuh, 1281. — 2) *to sleep the death-sleep, die*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1009, 2061, 2747; pl. swefað, 2257, 2458.
- swegel, st. n., *ether, clear sky*: dat. sg. under swegle, 1079, 1198; gen. sg. under swegles begong, 861, 1774.
- swegle, adj., *bright, etherlike, clear*: acc. pl. swegle searo-gimmas, 2750.
- swegel-wered, *quasi* pret. part., *ether-clad*: nom. sg. sunne swegl-wered, 607.
- swelgan, st. v., *to swallow*: pret. sg. w. instr. syn-snaedum swealh (*swallowed in great bites*), 744; object omitted, subj. pres. nymðe līges fāðm swulge on swaðule, 783.
- for-swelgan, w. acc., *to swallow, consume*: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123, 2081.
- swellan, st. v., *to swell*: inf. þā sið wund on-gan . . . swēlan and swellan, 2714.
- sweltan, st. v., *to die, perish*: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca morðre swealt (*died a violent death*), 893, 2783; wundor-deaðe swealt, 3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.
- swencan, w. v., *to sink, oppress, strike*: pret. sg. hine wundra þās

- fela swencte** (MS. *swecte*) on sun-de, 1511.
- ge-swencan**, to oppress, strike, injure: pret. sg. *syððan hine Hæðcyn . . . flâne geswēnte*, 2439; pret. part. *synnum ge-swenced*, 976; *hæðstapa hundum ge-swenced*, 1369. — Comp. *lyft-ge-swenced*.
- sweng**, st. m., blow, stroke: dat. sg. *swenge*, 1521, 2967; *swenge (with its stroke)*, 2687; instr. pl. *sweordes swegun*, 2387. — Comp.: *feorh-*, *hete-*, *heaðu-*, *heoro-sweng*.
- swerian**, st. v., to swear: pret. w. acc. I. *ne me swōr fela āða on unriht (swore no false oaths)*, 2739; *he me āðas swōr*, 472.
- for-swerian**, w. instr., to forswear, renounce (*protect with magic formula?*): pret. part. *he sige-wæpnum for-sworen hāfde*, 805.
- swêg**, st. m., sound, noise, uproar: nom. sg. *swêg*, 783; *hearpan swêg*, 89, 2459, 3024; *sige-folca swêg*, 645; *sang and swêg*, 1064; dat. sg. *swêge*, 1215. — Comp.: *benc-*, *morgen-swêg*.
- swêlan**, w. v., to burn (here of wounds): inf. *swêlan*, 2714. See **swælan**.
- sweart**, adj., swart, black, dark: nom. sg. *wudu-rêc sweart*, 3146; dat. pl. *sweartum nihtum*, 167.
- sweoðol** (cf. O.H.G. *suedan*, *sue-
than* = *cremare*; M.H.G. *swadem* = *vapor*; and Dietrich in Haupt V., 215), st. m.? n.? *vapor, smoke, smoking flame*: dat. sg. *ofer swioðole* (MS. *swic ðole*), 3146. See **swaðul**.
- sweofot**, st. m., sleep: dat. sg. on *sweofote*, 1582, 2296.
- sweoloð**, st. m., heat, fire, flame: dat. sg. *sweoloðe*, 1116. Cf. O.H.G. *suilizo*, *suilizunga* = *ardor, cauma*.
- sweorcan**, st. v., to trouble, darken: pres. sg. III. *ne him inwit-sorh on sefan sweorceð (darkens his soul)*, 1738.
- for-sweorcan**, to grow dark or dim: pres. sg. III. *eāgena bearhtum for-siteð and for-sworceð*, 1768.
- ge-sweorcan** (intrans.), to darken: pret. sg. *niht-helm ge-swearc*, 1790.
- sweord**, **swurd**, **swyrd**, st. n., sword: nom. sg. *sweord*, 1287, 1290, 1570, 1606, 1616, 1697; *swurd*, 891; acc. sg. *sweord*, 437, 673, 1559, 1664, 1809, 2253, 2500, etc.; *swurd*, 539, 1902; *swyrd*, 2611, 2988; instr. sg. *sweorde*, 561, 574, 680, 2493, 2881; gen. sg. *sweordes*, 1107, 2194, 2387; acc. pl. *sweord*, 2639; nom. pl., 3049; instr. pl. *sweordum*, 567, 586, 885; gen. pl. *sweorda*, 1041, 2937, 2962. — Comp.: *gūð-*, *maððum-*, *wæg-sweord*.
- sweord**, st. f., oath: in comp. *āð-sweord (sword-oath?)*, 2065.
- sweord-bealo**, st. n., sword-bale, death by the sword: nom. sg., 1148.
- sweord-freca**, w. m., sword-warrior: dat. sg. *sweord-frecan*, 1469.
- sweord-gifu**, st. f., sword-gift, giving of swords: nom. sg. *swyrd-gifu*, 2885.
- sweotol**, **swutol**, adj.: 1) clear, bright: nom. sg. *swutol sang scōpes*, 90. — 2) plain, manifest: nom. sg. *syndolh sweotol*, 818; *tācen sweotol*, 834; instr. sg. *sweotolan tātne*, 141.
- sweoþ, sweoþp**. See **swāfan**, **swāpan**.
- swið**, st. n.? (O.N. *swiði*), burning pain: in comp. *þryð-swið(?)*.
- swift**, adj., swift: nom. sg. *se swifta mearh*, 2265.

- swimman, swymman**, st. v., *to swim*: inf. swymman, 1625.
- ofer-swimman**, w. acc., *to swim over or through*: pret. sg. ofer-swam sioleða bigong (*swam over the sea*), 2368.
- swincan**, st. v., *to struggle, labor, contend*: pret. pl. git on wāteres æht seofon niht swuncon, 517.
- ge-swing**, st. n., *surge, eddy*: nom. sg. atol fða geswing, 849.
- swingan**, st. v., *to swing one's self, fly*: pres. sg. III. ne gôð hafoc geond sāl swingeð, 2265.
- swican**, st. v.: 1) *to deceive, leave in the lurch, abandon*: pret. sg. næfre hit (*the sword*) ât hilde ne swâc manna ængum, 1461. — 2) *to escape*: subj. pret. bûtan his lîc swice, 967.
- ge-swican**, *to deceive, leave in the lurch*: pret. sg. gûð-bill ge-swâc nacod ât niðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. seð ecg ge-swâc þeodne ât þearfe (*the sword failed the prince in need*), 1525.
- swið, swyð** (Goth. swinþ-s), adj., *strong, mighty*: nom. sg. wās þæt ge-win tð swyð, 191. — Comp. nom. sg. sið swiðre hand (*the right hand*), 2099; *harsh*, 3086.
- swiðe**, adv., *strongly, very, much*, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swyðe, 2171, 2188. Compar. swiðor, *more, rather, more strongly*, 961, 1140, 1875, 2199. — Comp. un-swiðe.
- ofer-swifian**, w. v., *to overcome, vanquish*, w. acc. of person: pres. sg. III. oferswyðeð, 279, 1769.
- swið-ferhð**, adj., (*fortis animo*), *strong-minded, bold, brave*: nom. sg. swyð-ferhð, 827; gen. sg. swið-ferhðes, 909; nom. pl. swið-ferhðe, 493; dat. pl. swið-ferhðum, 173.
- swið-hycgend**, pres. part. (*strenue cogitans*), *bold-minded, brave in spirit*: nom. sg. swið-hycgende, 920; nom. pl. swið-hycgende, 1017.
- swið-môð**, adj., *strong-minded*: nom. sg., 1625.
- on-swifan**, st. v. w. acc., *to swing, turn, at or against, elevate*: pret. sg. biorn (Beðwulf) bord-rand on-swâf wið þam gryre-gieste, 2560.
- swigian**, w. v., *to be silent, keep silent*: pret. sg. lyt swigode niwra spella (*kept little of the new tidings silent*), 2898; pl. swigedon ealle, 1700.
- swigor**, adj., *silent, taciturn*: nom. sg. weak, þā wās swigra secg . . . on gylp-spræce gûð-ge-weorca, 981.
- swin, swyn**, st. n., *swine, boar* (image on the helm): nom. sg. swyn, 1112; acc. sg. swin, 1287.
- swin-lîc**, st. n., *swine-image or body*: instr. pl. swin-lîcum, 1454.
- swôgan**, st. v., *to whistle, roar*: pres. part. swôgende lêg, 3146.
- swutol**. See sweotol.
- swyle, swile** (Goth. swa-leik-s), *demons*. adj. = *talis, such, such a*, relative = *qualis, as, which*: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc . . . swylc = *talis . . . qualis*, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall . . . swylc (*all . . . which, as*), 72; ððer swylc (*such another, i.e. hand*), 1584; ðn swylc (*on such things*), 997; dat. sg. gûð-frem-mendra swylcum (*to such a battle-worker, i.e. Beðwulf*), 299; gen. sg. swylces hwæt (*some such*), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; eall swylce . . . swylce, 3166; swylce twegen (*two such*), 1348; ealle þearfe swylce (*all needs that*), 1798; swylce hie . . . findan meahton sigla searo-gimma (*such as they*

- might find of jewels and cunning gems*), 1157; efne swylce mæla swylce (*at just such times as*), 1250; gen. pl. swylcra searo-niða, 582; swylcra fela . . . ær-gestreôna, 2232.
- swylce**, adv., *as, as also, likewise, similarly*, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; ge swylce (*and likewise*), 2259; swilce, 1153.
- swylt**, st. m., *death*: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.
- swylt-dæg**, st. m., *death-day*: dat. sg. ær swylt-däge, 2799.
- swynsian**, w. v., *to sound*: pret. sg. hlyn swynsode, 612.
- swyrd**. See **sweord**.
- swyð**. See **swið**.
- swýn**. See **swín**.
- syððan** (seðian, Gen. 1525), w. v., *to punish, avenge*, w. acc.: inf. þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde (*then the edge of the sword should avenge it*), 1107.
- syððan**. See **siððan**.
- syfan-wintre**, adj., *seven-winters-old*: nom. sg., 2429.
- syhð**. See **seón**.
- syl** (O.H.G. swella), st. f., *sill, bench-support*: dat. sg. fram sylle, 776.
- sylfa**. See **selfa**.
- syllan**. See **sellan**.
- syllfc**. See **sellic**.
- symbol**, syml, st. n., *banquet, entertainment*: acc. sg. symbol, 620, 1011; geaf me sinc and symbl (*gave me treasure and feasting*, i.e. made me his friend and table-companion), 2432; þæt hie . . . symbol ymbsæton (*that they might sit round their banquet*), 564; dat. sg. symle, 81, 489, 1009; symble, 119, 2105; gen. pl. symbla, 1233.
- symble**, symle, adv., *continually, ever*: symble, 2451; symle, 2498; symle wās þý sæmra (*he was ever the worse, the weaker*, i.e. the dragon), 2881.
- symbol-wyn**, st. f., *banqueting-pleasure, joy at feasting*: acc. sg. symbol-wynne dreôh, 1783.
- syn**, st. f., *sin, crime*: nom. synn and sacu, 2473; dat. instr. pl. synnum, 976, 1256, 3072.
- syn**. See **sin**.
- syn-byslg**, adj., (*culpa laborans*), *persecuted on account of guilt?* (*Rieger*), *guilt-haunted?*: nom. sg. secg syn-[by]sig, 2228.
- ge-syngian**, w. v., *to sin, commit a crime*: pret. part. þæt wās feohleás ge-feohht, fyrenum ge-syngad, 2442.
- synnig**, adj., *sin-laden, sinful*: acc. sg. m. sinnigne secg, 1380. — Comp.: fela-, un-synnig.
- ge-synto**, f., *health*: dat. pl. on gesyntum, 1870.
- syrcce**. See **serce**.
- syrwan**, w. v. w. acc., *to entrap, catch unawares*: pret. sg. duguðe and geoguðe seomade and syrede, 161.
- be-syrwan**: 1) *to compass or accomplish by finesse; effect*: inf. dæd þe we ealle ær ne meahton snyttrum be-syrwan (*a deed that all of us could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. — 2) *to entrap by guile and destroy*: inf. mynte se mǣnscaða manna cynnes sumne be-syrwan (*the fell foe thought to entrap some one (all?, see sum) of the men*), 714.
- sýn**, f., *seeing, sight, scene*: comp. an-sýn.
- ge-sýne**, adj., *visible, to be seen*: nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160. — Comp.: eð-ge-sýne, 9ð-ge-sène.

T

taligean, w. v.: 1) *to count, reckon, number; esteem, think*: pres. sg. I. nō ic me . . . hnāgran gūð-ge-weorca þonne Grendel hine (*count myself no worse than G. in battle-works*), 678; wēn ic talige . . . þāt (*I count on the hope . . . that*), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. þāt ræd talað þāt (*counts it gain that*), 2028. — 2) *to tell, relate*: sðð ic talige (*I tell facts*), 532; swā þu self talast (*as thou thyself sayst*), 595.

tācen, st. n., *token, sign, evidence*: nom. sg. tācen sweotol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweotolan tācne, 141; tīres tō tācne, 1655. — Comp. luf-tācen.

tān, st. m., *twig*: in comp. āter-tān.

ge-tæcan, w. v., *to show, point out*: pret. sg. him þā hilde-deór hof mōdigra torht ge-tæhte (*the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones, i.e. Danes*), 313. Hence, *to indicate, assign*: pret. sōna me se mæra mago Healfdenes . . . wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte (*assigned me a seat by his own son*), 2014.

tæle, adj., *blameworthy*: in comp. un-tæle.

ge-tæse, adj., *quiet, still*: nom. sg. gif him wære . . . niht ge-tæse (*whether he had a pleasant, quiet, night*), 1321.

tela, adv., *fittingly, well*, 949, 1219, 1226, 1821, 2209, 2738.

telge. See **talian**.

tellan, w. v., *to tell, consider, deem*: pret. sg. ne his līf-dagas leóda ænigum nytte tealde (*nor did he count his life useful to any man*), 795; þāt ic me ænigne under swe-

gles begong ge-sacan ue tealde (*I believed not that I had any foe under heaven*), 1774; cwāð he þone gūð-wine gōðne tealde (*said he counted the war-friend good*), 1811; he ūsic gār-wigend gōðe tealde (*deemed us good spear-warriors*), 2642; pl. swā (*so that*) hine Geāta bearn gōðne ne tealdon, 2185. — 2) *to ascribe, count against, impose*: pret. sg. (Pryðo) him wālbende weotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

ge-tenge, adj., *attached to, lying on*: w. dat. gold . . . grunde ge-tenge, 2759.

teár, st. m., *tear*: nom. pl. teáras, 1873.

teoh, st. f., *troop, band*: dat. sg. earmre teohhe, 2939.

(ge?)-teohþian, w. v., *to fix, determine, assign*: pret. sg. ic for lāssan leán teohhode . . . hnāhran rince, 952; pres. part. wās ððer in ær geteohhod (*assigned*) . . . mærum Geāte, 1301.

teón, st. v., *to draw, lead*: inf. hēht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teón (*bade eight horses be led into the hall*), 1037; pret. sg. me tō grunde teáh fāh feónd-sceaða (*the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom*), 553; eft-siððas teáh (*with-drew, returned*), 1333; sg. for pl. æg-hwylcum . . . þāra þe mid Beó-wulfe brim-lāde teáh (*to each of those that crossed the sea with B.*) 1052; pret. part. þā wās . . . heard ecg togen (*then was the hard edge drawn*), 1289; wearð . . . on nās togen (*was drawn to the promontory*), 1440.

ā-teón, *to wander, go*, intrans.: pret. sg. tō Heorute ā-teáh (*drew to Heorot*), 767.

ge-teón: 1) *to draw*: pret. sg. gomel swyrd ge-teáh, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hyre seaxe ge-teáh, brád brún-ecg, 1546. — 2) *to grant, give, lend*: imp. nð þu him wearne geteóh þínra gegn-cwida gládnian (*refuse not to gladden them with thy answer*), 366; pret. sg. and þá Beówulfe bega gehwáðres eodor Ingwina onweald ge-teáh (*and the prince of the Ingwins gave B. power over both*), 1045; so, he him êst geteáh (*gave possession of*), 2166.

of-teón, *to deprive, withdraw*, w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Scêfing . . . monegum mægðum meodo-setla of-teáh, 5; w. acc. of thing, hond . . . feorhsweng ne of-teáh, 2490; w. dat. hond (hord, MS.) swenge ne of-teáh, 1521.

þurh-teón, *to effect*: inf. gif he torn-gemôt þurh-teón mihte, 1141.

teón (cf. teóh, *materia*, O.H.G. *ziuc*), w. v. w. acc., *to make, work*: pret. sg. teóde, 1453; — *to furnish out, deck*: pret. pl. nalás hi hine lāssan lācum teodan (*provided him with no less gifts*), 43.

ge-teón, *to provide, do, bring on*: pres. sg. unc sceal weorðan . . . swā unc Wyrd ge-teóð, 2527; pret. sg. þe him . . . sære ge-teóde (*who had done him this harm*), 2296.

ge-teóna, w. m., *injurer, harmer*: in comp. lāð-ge-teóna.

til, adj., *good, apt, fit*: nom. sg. m. Hālgā til, 61; þegn ungemete till (of Wīglāf), 2722; fem. wās seó þeód tilu, 1251; neut. ne wās þāt ge-wrixle til, 1305.

tilian, w. v. w. gen., *to gain, win*: inf. gif ic . . . ðwihite mæg þínre

mōð-lufan mārān tilian (*if I . . . gain*), 1824.

timbrian, w. v., *to build*: pret. part. acc. sg. sāl timbred (*the well-built hall*), 307.

be-timbrian, (construere), *to finish building, complete*: pret. pl. betimbredon on tyn dagum beadrōfes bēcn, 3161.

tīd, st. f., *-tide, time*: acc. sg. twelf wintra tīd, 147; lange tīd, 1916; in þā tīde, 2228. — Comp.: ān-, morgen-tīd.

ge-tīðian (from tigðian), w. v., *to grant*: pret. part. impers. wās . . . bēne (gen.) ge-tīðad feásceaftum men, 2285.

tīr, st. m., *glory, repute in war*: gen. sg. tīres, 1655.

tīr-eádig, adj., *glorious, famous*: dat. sg. tīr-eádigum menn (of Beó-wulf), 2190.

tīr-fāst, adj., *famous, rich in glory*. nom. sg. (of Hrōðgār), 923.

tīr-leás, adj., *without glory, infamous*: gen. sg. (of Grendel), 844.

toga, w. m., *leader*: in comp. folc-toga.

torht, adj., *bright, brilliant*: acc. sg. neut. hof . . . torht, 313. — Comp.: wuldor-torht, heaðo-torht (*loud in battle*).

torn, st. n.: 1) *wrath, insult, distress*: acc. sg. torn, 147, 834; gen. pl. torna, 2190. — 2) *anger*: insti. sg. torne ge-bolgen, 2402. — Comp. līge-torn.

torn, adj., *bitter, cruel*: nom. sg. breówa tornost, 2130.

torn-ge-mōt, st. n., (*wrathful meeting*), *angry engagement, battle*: acc. sg., 1141.

tō, I. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) local = *whither* after verbs of motion,

to, up to, at: com tō recede (*to the hall*), 721; eode tō sele, 920; eode tō hire freán sittan, 642; gæð eft . . . tō medo (*goeth again to mead*), 605; wand tō wolcnum (*wound to the welkin*), 1120; sigon tō slæpe (*sank to sleep*), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438, 553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; līð-wæge bār hælum tō handa (*bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?*), 1984; ðð þæt niht becom ððer tō yldum, 2118; him tō bearme cwom mādðum-fāt mære (*came to his hands, into his possession*), 2405; sælde tō sande sīd-fāðme scip (*fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore*), 1918; þæt se harm-scaða tō Heorute ā-teáh (*went forth to Heorot*), 767. After verb sittan: sitte nu tō symble (*sit now to the meal*), 489; siððan . . . we tō symble geseten hāfdon, 2105; tō hām (*home, at home*), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of speaking: maðelode tō his wine-drihtne (*spoke to his friendly lord*), 360; tō Geátum sprec, 1172; so, hēht þæt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bióðan (*bade the battle-work be told at the hedge*), 2893. — 2) with verbs of bringing and taking (cf. under **on**, I., d): hraðe wās tō būre Beówulf fetod (*B. was hastily brought from a room*), 1311; siððan Hāma āt-wäg tō þære byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene (*since H. carried the Brosing-necklace off from the bright city*), 1200; weán āhsode. fæhðo tō Frvsum (*suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians*), 1208. — 3) = end of motion, hence: a) *to, for, as, in*: þone god sende folce tō frōfre (*for, as, a help to the folk*), 14; gesette . . . sunnan and mōnan

leóman tō leóhte (*as a light*), 95; ge-sāt . . . tō rīne (*satin counsel*), 172; wearð he Heaðo-lāfe tō hand-bonan, 460; bringe . . . tō helpe (*bring to, for, help*), 1831; Eofore forgeaf āngan dōhtor . . . hylde tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favour*), 2999; so, 508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.; secgan tō sōðe (*to say in sooth*), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of thinking, hoping, etc., *on, for, at, against*: he tō gyrn-wrāce swiðor þōhte þonne tō sæ-lāde (*thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage*), 1139; sēcce ne wēneð tō Gār-Denum (*nor weeneth of conflict with the Spear-Danes*), 602; þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrsan ge-binges (*then I expect for thee a worse result*), 525; ne ic tō Sweó-beóde sibbe oððe treówe wihte ne wēne (*nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes . . .*), 2923; wiste þām ahlæcan tō þām heáh-sele hilde ge-binged (*battle prepared for the monster in the high hall*), 648; wel bið þām þe mōt tō fāder fāðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms*), 188; þāra þe he ge-worhte tō West-Denum (*of those that he wrought against the West-Danes*), 1579. — 4) with the gerund. inf.: tō gefremmanne (*to do*), 174; tō ge-cýðanne (*to make known*), 257; tō secganne (*to say*), 473; tō be-fleónne (*to avoid, escape*), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: tō fēran, 316; tō friclan, 2557. — 5) temporal: gewāt him tō ge-scāp-hwīle (*went at(?) the hour of fate; or, to his fated rest?*), 26;

tô widan feore (*ever, in their lives*), 934; âwa tô aldre (*for life, forever*), 956; so, tô aldre, 2006, 2499; tô life (*during life, ever*), 2433.—6) with particles: wôd under wolcnum tô þās þe ... (*went under the welkin to the point where ...*), 715; so, elne ge-eodon tô þās þe, 1968; so, 2411; he him þās leân for-geald ... tô þās þe he on reste geseah Grendel ligan (*he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead*), 1586; wās þāt blôð tô þās hāt (*the blood was hot to that degree*), 1617; nās þā long tô þon þāt (*'twas not long till*), 2592, 2846; wās him se man tô þon leôf þāt (*the man was dear to him to that degree*), 1877; tô hwan siððan wearð hond-ræs hāleða (*up to what point, how, the hand-contest turned out*), 2072; tô middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

II. Adverbial modifier, *quasi* preposition [better explained in many cases as prep. postponed]: 1) *to, towards, up to, at*: geóng sôna tô, 1786; so, 2649; fêhð ðær tô, 1756; sæ-lác ... þe þu her tô lôcast (*upon which thou here look-est*), 1655; folc tô sægon (*the folk looked on*), 1423; þāt hī him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*might proceed thereto*), 313; se þe him bealwa tô bôte gelyfde (*who believed in help out of evils from him, i.e. Beowulf*), 910; him tô anwaldan âre ge-lyfde (*trusted for himself to the Almighty's help*), 1273; þe ūs sêceað tô Sweôna leôde (*that the Swedes will come against us*), 3002.—2) before adj. and adv., *too*: tô strang (*too mighty*), 133; tô fāst, 137; tô swýð, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743, 1749, etc.;

tô fela micles (*far too much*), 695; he tô forð ge-stôp (*he had gone too far*), 2290.

tôð (G. tunþu-s), st. m., *tooth*: in comp. blôdig-tôð (adj.).

tredan, st. v. w. acc., *to tread*: inf. sæ-wong tredan, 1965; el-land tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wrāc-lāstas trād, 1353; medo-wongas trād, 1644; grās-moldan trād, 1882.

treddian, tryddian (see trod), w. v., *to stride, tread, go*: pret. sg. treddode, 726; tryddode getrume micle (*strode about with a strong troop*), 923.

trem, st. n., *piece, part*: acc. sg. ne ... fôtes trem (*not a foot's breadth*), 2526.

treów, st. f., *fidelity, good faith*: acc. sg. treówe, 1073; sibbe oððe treówe, 2923.

treów, st. n., *tree*: in comp. galg-treów.

treówian. See trûwian.

treów-loga, w. m., *troth-breaker, pledge-breaker*: nom. pl. treów-logan, 2848.

trodu, st. f., *track, step*: acc. sg. or pl. trode, 844.

ge-trum, st. n., *troop, band*: instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923.

trum, adj., *strong, endowed with*: nom. sg. heorot hornum trum, 1370.

ge-trûwan, w. v. w. acc., *to confirm, pledge solemnly*: pret. sg. þā hie getrûwedon on twā healde fāste frioðu-wære, 1096.

trûwian, treówan, w. v., *to trust in, rely on, believe in*: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. siððe ne trûwode leôfes mannes (*I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise*), 1994; bearne ne trûwode þāt he ... (*she trusted not the child that ...*), 2371; ge-hwylc hiora his ferhðe treówde

- þāt he . . .** (*each trusted his heart that . . .*), 1167. — 2) w. gen.: pret. sg. *Geāta leōd georne trūwode mōdgan māgnes*, 670; *wiðres ne trūwode*, 2954.
- ge-trūwian**, *to rely on, trust in*, w. dat.: pret. sg. *strengre ge-trūwode, mund-gripe māgenes*, 1534; — w. gen. pret. sg. *beorges ge-trūwode, wīges and wealles*, 2323; *strengre ge-trūwode ānes mannes*, 2541.
- tryddian**. See *treddian*.
- trýwe**, adj., *true, faithful*: nom. sg. *þā gyt wās . . . æghwylc ððrum trýwe*, 1166.
- ge-trýwe**, adj., *faithful*: nom. sg. *her is æghwylc eorl ððrum ge-trýwe*, 1229.
- turf**, st. f., *sod, soil, seat*: in comp. *ēðel-turf*.
- tux**, st. m., *tooth, tusk*: in comp. *hilde-tux*.
- ge-twæfan**, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, *to separate, divide, deprive of, hinder*: pres. sg. III. *þāt þec ādl ðððe ecg eafōðes ge-twæfeð (robs of strength)*, 1764; inf. *god eāðe māg þone dol-scaðan dæda ge-twæfan (God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds)*, 479; pret. sg. *sumne Geāta leōd . . . feores getwæfde (cut him off from life)*, 1434; *nð þær wæg-flotan wind ofer yðum sīðes ge-twæfde (the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water)*, 1909; pret. part. *āt-rihte wās gūð ge-twæfed (almost had the struggle been ended)*, 1659.
- ge-twæman**, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, *to hinder, render incapable of, restrain*: inf. ic hine ne mihte . . . *ganges getwæman*, 969.
- twegen**, m. f. n. *twā*, num., *twain*, *two*: nom. m. *twegen*, 1164; acc. m. *twegen*, 1348; dat. *twæm*, 1192; gen. *twega*, 2533; acc. f. *twā*, 1096, 1195.
- twelf**, num., *twelve*. gen. *twelfa*, 3172.
- twoone** (Frisian *twine*), num. = *bini, two*: dat. pl. *be sām twoonum*, 859, 1298; 1686.
- twidīg**, adj., in comp. *lang-twidīg (long-assured)*, 1709.
- tyder**, st. m., *race, descendant*: in comp. *un-tyder*, 111.
- tydre** (Frisian *teddre*), adj., *weak, unwarlike, cowardly*: nom. pl. *tydre*, 2848.
- tyn**, num., *ten*: uninflect. dat. on *tyn dagum*, 3161; inflect. nom. *tyne*, 2848.
- tyrwian**, w. v., *to tar*: pret. part. *tyrwerd* in comp.: *niw-tyrwerd*.
- on-tyhtan**, w. v., *to urge on, incite, entice*: pret. sg. *on-tyhte*, 3087.

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- þafian**, w. v. w. acc., *to submit to, endure*: inf. *þāt se þeōd-cýning þafian sceolde Eofores āne dōm*, 2964.
- þanc**, st. m.: 1) *thought*: in comp. *fore-, hete-, or-, searo-þanc*; *inwit-þanc* (adj.). — 2) *thanks* (w. gen. of thing): nom. sg., 929, 1779; acc. sg. *þanc*, 1998, 2795. — 3) *content, favor, pleasure*: dat. sg. *þā þe gif-sceattas Geāta fyredon þyder tð þance (those that tribute for the Gedtas carried thither for favor)*, 379.
- ge-þanc**, st. m., *thought*: instr. pl. *þeōstrum ge-þoncum*, 2333. — Comp. *mōd-ge-þanc*.
- þanc-hýcgende**, pres. part., *thoughtful*, 2236.

þancian, w. v., *to thank*: pret. sg. gode þancode . . . þās þe hire se willa ge-lamp (*thanked God that her wish was granted*), 626; so, 1398; pl. þancedon, 627(?).

þanon, **þonon**, **þonan**, adv., *thence*: 1) local: þanon eft gewāt (*he went thence back*), 123; þanon up . . . stigon (*went up thence*), 224; so, þanon, 463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293; þanan, 1881; þonon, 520, 1374, 2409; þonan, 820, 2360, 2957. — 2) personal: þanon untýdras ealle on-wðcon (*from him, i.e. Cain, etc.*), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þonon, 1961; unsōfte þonon feorh ðð-ferede (*i.e. from Gren-del's mother*), 2141.

þā, adv.: 1) *there, then*, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With þær: þā þær, 331. With nu: nu þā (*now then*), 658. — 2) conjunction, *when, as, since*, w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.; — *because, whilst, during, since*, 402, 465, 724, 2551, etc.

þāt, I. demons. pron. acc. neut. of se: demons. nom. þāt (*that*), 735, 766, etc.; instr. sg. þŷ, 1798, 2029; þāt ic þŷ wæpne ge-brād (*that I brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?*), 1665; þŷ weorðra (*the more honored*), 1903; þŷ sēft (*the more easily*), 2750; þŷ lās hym ŷðe þrym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves the winsome boat might carry away*), 1919; nð þŷ ær (*not sooner*), 755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nð þŷ leng (*no longer, none the longer*), 975. þŷ = adv., *therefore, hence*, 1274, 2068; þē . . . þē = *on this account; for this reason . . . that, because*, 2639–2642; wiste þē geornor (*knew but too well*), 822; he . . . wās sunðes

þē sænra þe hine swylt fornam (*he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off*), 1437; nās him wihte þē sēl (*it was none the better for him*), 2688; so, 2278. Gen. sg. þās = adv., *for this reason, therefore*, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589, 901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. þās þe, especially after verbs of thanking, = *because*, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798; — also = *secundum quod*: þās þe hie gewislicost ge-witan meahton, 1351; — *therefore, accordingly*, 1342, 3001; tð þās (*to that point; to that degree*), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þās georne (*so firmly*), 969; ac he þās fāste wās . . . besmiðod (*it was too firmly set*), 774; nð þās frōd leofað gumena bearna þāt þone grund wite (*none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom*), 1368; he þās (þām, MS.) mōdig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), *that, so that*, 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571, etc.; ðð þāt (*up to that, until*); see ðð.

þätte (from þāt þe, see þe), *that*, 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.; þāt þe (*that*), 1847.

þær: I) demons. adv., *there (where)*, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.; morðor-bealo mīga, þær heð ær mæste heöld worolde wyne (*the death-bale of kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy*), 1080. With þā: þā þær, 331; þær on innan (*therein*), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive *there*, 271, 550, 978, etc.; — *then, at that time*, 440; — *thither*: þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*thither went the bold ones to sit, i.e. to the bench*), 493, etc.

— 2) relative, *where*, 356, 420, 508, 513, 522, 694, 867, etc.; *eode* . . . *þær se snotera bād* (*went where the wise one tarried*), 1314; so, 1816; — *if*, 763, 798, 1836, 2731, etc.; — *whither*: *gā þær he wille*, 1395.

þe, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly associated with *se*, *seð*, *þāt*: *Hunferð maðe-lode, þe āt fōtum sāt* (*H., who sat at his feet, spake*), 500; so, 138, etc.; *wās þāt gewin tō swýð þe on þā leóde be-com* (*the misery that had come on the people was too great*), 192, etc.; *ic wille* . . . *þe þā and-sware ādre ge-cýðan þe me se gōða ā-gifan þenceð* (*I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one shall give*), 355; *ðð þone ānne dāg þe he* . . . (*till that very day that he* . . .), 2401; *heó þā fæhðe wrāc þe þu* . . . *Grendel cwealdest* (*the fight in which thou slewest G.*), 1335; *mid þære sorge þe him sió sār belamp* (*with the sorrow wherewith the pain had visited him*), 2469; pl. *þonne þā dydon þe* . . . (*than they did that* . . .), 45; so, 378, 1136; *þā mādmas þe he me sealde* (*the treasures that he gave me*), 2491; so, *gimfāstan gife þe him god sealde* (*the great gifts that God had given him*), 2183. After *þāra þe* (*of those that*), the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl. (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): *wundor-siōna fela sec-ga ge-hwylcum þāra þe on swylc starað* (*to each of those that look on such*), 997; so, 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. Strengthened by *se*, *seð*, *þāt*: *sāgde se þe cūðe* (*said he that knew*), 90; *wās se grimma gäst Grendel hāten, se þe mōras*

heold (*the grim stranger high Grendel, he that held the moors*), 103; *here-byrne* . . . *seð þe bān-cofan beorgan cūðe* (*the corselet that could protect the body*), 1446, etc.; *þær ge-lýfan sceal dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð* (*he shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 1437, 1292 (cf. *Heliand* I., 1308).

þās þe. See **þāt**.

þeáh þe. See **þeáh**.

for þam þe. See **for-þam**.

þý, þē, *the, by that*, instr. of *se*: *āhte ic holdra þý lās* . . . *þe deað for-nam* (*I had the less friends whom death snatched away*), 488; so, 1437.

þeccan, w. v., *to cover* (thatch), *cover over*: inf. *þā sceal brond fretan, āled þeccan* (*fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures*), 3016; pret. pl. *þær git eāgor-streām earmum þehton* (*in swimming*), 513.

þegn, st. m., *thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal; knight*: nom. sg., 235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (*Beðwulf*), 194; (*Wigláf*), 2722; acc. sg. *þegen* (*Beðwulf*, MS. *þegn*), 1872; dat. sg. *þegne*, 1342, 1420; (*Hengest*), 1086; (*Wigláf*), 2811; gen. sg. *þegnes*, 1798; nom. pl. *þegnas*, 1231; acc. pl. *þegnas*, 1082, 3122; dat. pl. *þegnum*, 2870; gen. pl. *þegna*, 123, 400, 1628, 1674, 1830, 2034, etc.—Comp.: *anbiht-, ealdor-, heal-, magu-, sele-þegn*.

þegnian, þēnian, w. v., *to serve, do liege service*: pret. sg. *ic him þēnode deðran sweorde* (*I served them with my good sword, i.e. slew them with it*), 560.

þegn-sorh, st. f., *thane-sorrow, grief for a liegeman*: acc. sg. þegn-sorge, 131.

þegu, st. f., *taking*: in comp.: beáh-, beóðr-, sinc-þegu.

þel, st. n., *deal-board, board for benches*: in comp. þenc-þel, 486, 1240.

þencan, w. v.: 1) *to think*: absolutely: pres. sg. III. se þe wel þenceð, 289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. nænig heora þōhte þāt he ... (*none of them thought that he*), 692.—2) w. inf., *to intend*: pres. sg. III. þā and-sware ... þe me se gōða ā-gifan þenceð (*the answer that the good one intendeth to give me*), 355; (blōdig wāl) byrgean þenceð, 448; þonne he ... gegān þenceð longsumne lof (*if he will win eternal fame*), 1536; pret. sg. ne þāt aglæca yldan þōhte (*the monster did not mean to delay that*), 740; pret. pl. wit unc wið hronfīxas werian þōhton, 541; (hine) on healfa ge-hwone heāwan þōhton, 801.

ā-þencan, *to intend, think out*: pret. sg. (he) þis ellen-weorc āna ā-þōhte tō ge-fremmanne, 2644.

ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) *to think of*: þāt he his selfa ne mæg ... ende ge-þencean (*so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit*), 1735.—2) *to be mindful*: imper. sg. ge-þenc nu ... hwāt wit geō spræcon, 1475.

þenden: 1) adv., *at this time, then, whilst*: nalles fācen-stafas þeōd-Scyldingas þenden fremedon (*not at all at this time had the Scyldings done foul deeds*), 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. Widsið, 45 seqq.); þenden reáfode rinc ððerne (*whilst one warrior robbed*

another, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongen-beōw), 2986.—2) conj., *so long as, whilst*, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039, 2500, 3028;—*whilst*, 2419. With subj., *whilst, as long as*: þenden þu mōte, 1178; þenden þu lifge, 1255; þenden hyt sý (*whilst the heat lasts*), 2650.

þengel, st. m., *prince, lord, ruler*: acc. sg. hringa þengel (Beōwulf), 1508.

þes (m.), **þeós** (f.), **þis** (n.), *demons. pron., this*: nom. sg. 411, 432, 1703; f., 484; nom. acc. neut., 2156, 2252, 2644; þys, 1396; acc. sg. m. þisne, 75; f. þās, 1682; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1170; þyssum, 2640; f. þisse, 639; gen. m. þisses, 1217; f. þisse, 929; neut. þysses, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. þās, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.

þē. See þāt.

þēh. See þeáh.

þearf, st. f., *need*: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þā him wās manna þearf (*as he was in need of men*), 201; acc. sg. þearfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremmað ge nu leōða þearfe (*do ye now what is needful for the folk*), 2802; dat. sg. āt þearfe, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc. pl. se for andrysum ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (*who would supply in courtesy all the thane's needs*), 1798 (cf. sele-þegn, 1795).—Comp.: firen-, nearo-, ofer-þearf

þearf. See þurfan.

ge-þearfian, w. v., = *necessitatem imponere*: pret. part. þā him swā ge-þearfod wās (*since so they found it necessary*), 1104.

þearle, adv., *very, exceedingly*, 560.

þeáh, **þēh**, conj., *though, even though or if*: 1) with subj. þeáh, 203,

- 526, 586, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by *þe*: *þeáh* *þe*, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; *þeáh . . . eal* (*although*), 681. — 2) with *indic.*: *þeáh*, 1103; *þêh*, 1614. — 3) doubtful: *þeáh he ðêe wel*, 2856; *swâ þeáh* (*nevertheless*), 2879; *nô . . . swâ þeáh* (*not then however*), 973; *nâs þe forht swâ þêh* (*he was not, though, afraid*), 2968; *hwâðre swâ þeáh* (*yet however*), 2443.
- þeáw**, st. m., *custom, usage*: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. *þeáw*, 359; instr. pl. *þeáwum* (*in accordance with custom*), 2145.
- þeóð**, st. f.: 1) *war-troop, retainers*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251. — 2) *nation, folk*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. *þeóða*, 1706. — Comp.: *sige-
wer-þeóð*.
- þeóð-cyning**, st. m., (= *folc-cyning*), *warrior-king, king of the people*: nom. sg. (*Hrððgâr*), 2145; (*Ongenþeów*), 2964, 2971; *þiód-cyning* (*Beówulf*), 2580; acc. sg. *þeóð-cyning* (*Beówulf*), 3009; gen. sg. *þeóð-cyninges* (*Beówulf*), 2695; gen. pl. *þeóð-cyninga*, 2.
- þeóðen**, st. m., *lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; *þióðen*, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. *þeóðen*, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; *þióðen*, 2789; dat. sg. *þeóðne*, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; *þeóðen*, 2033; gen. sg. *þeóðnes*, 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; *þiódnes*, 2657; nom. pl. *þeóðnas*, 3071.
- þeóðen-leás**, adj., *without chief or king*: nom. pl. *þeóðen-leáse*, 1104.
- þeóð-gestreón**, st. n., *people's-jewel, precious treasure*: instr. pl. *þeóð-ge-streónum*, 44; gen. pl. *þeóð-ge-streóna*, 1219.
- þeóðig**, adj., *appertaining to a þeóð*: in comp. *el-þeóðig*.
- þeóð-scaða**, w. m., *foe of the people, general foe*: nom. sg. *þeóð-sceaða* (*the dragon*), 2279, 2689.
- þeóð-þreá**, st. f. m., *popular misery, general distress*: dat. pl. *wið þeóð-þreáum*, 178.
- þeóf**, st. m., *thief*: gen. sg. *þeófes cräfte*, 2221.
- þeón**, st. v.: 1) *to grow, ripen, thrive*: pret. sg. *weorðmyndum þâh* (*grew in glory*), 8. — 2) *to thrive in, succeed*: pret. sg. *hûru þât on lande lyt manna þâh* (*that throve to few*), 2837. See Note, l. 901.
- ge-þeón*, *to grow, thrive; increase in power and influence*: imper. *ge-þeoh tela*, 1219; inf. *lof-dædum sceal . . . man geþeón*, 25; *þât þât þeóðnes bearn ge-þeón scolde*, 911.
- on-þeón?* *to begin, undertake*, w. gen.: pret. he *þâs ær onþâh*, 901. See Note, l. 901.
- þeón** (for *þeówan*), w. v., *to oppress, restrain*: inf. *nâs se folc-cyning ymb-sittendra ænig þâra þe mec . . . dorste egesan þeón* (*that durst oppress me with terror*), 2737.
- þeóstor**, adj., *dark, gloomy*: instr. pl. *þeóstrum ge-þoncum*, 2333.
- þicgan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seize, attain, eat, appropriate*: inf. *þât he* (*Grendel*) *mâ mōste manna cynnes þicgean ofer þâ niht*, 737; *symbel þicgan* (*take the meal, enjoy the feast*), 1011; pret. pl. *þât hie me þêgon*, 563; *þær we medu þêgun*, 2634.
- ge-þicgan*, w. acc., *to grasp, take*: pret. sg. (*symbel and sele-ful, ful*) *ge-þeah*, 619, 629; *Beówulf ge*

þah ful on flette, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful manig) ge-þægon, 1015.
þider, þyder, adv., *thither*: þyder, 3087, 379, 2971.
þihtig, þyhtig, adj., *doughty, vigorous, firm*: acc. sg. neut. sweord . . . ecgum þyhtig, 1559. — Comp. hyge-þihtig.
þincan. See þyncan.
þing, st. n.: 1) *thing*: gen. pl. ænige þinga (*ullo modo*), 792, 2375, 2906. — 2) *affair, contest, controversy*: nom. sg. me wearð Grendles þing . . . undyrne cūð (*Grendel's doings became known to me*), 409. — 3) *judgment, issue, judicial assembly*(?): acc. sg. sceal . . . āna gehegan þing wið þyrse (*shall bring the matter alone to an issue against the giant*: see hegan), 426.
ge-þing, st. n.: 1) *terms, covenant*: acc. pl. ge-þingo, 1086. — 2) *fate, providence, issue*: gen. sg. ge-þinges, 398, 710; (ge-þingea, MS.), 525.
ge-þingan, st. v., *to grow, mature, thrive* (Dietrich, Haupt IX., 430): pret. part. cwēn mōde ge-þungen (*mature-minded, high-spirited, queen*), 625. See wel-þungen.
ge-þingan (see ge-þing), w. v.: 1) *to conclude a treaty*: w. refl. dat., *enter into a treaty*: pres. sg. III. gif him þonne Hrēðric tō hofum Geāta ge-þingeð (*if H. enters into a treaty* (seeks aid at?) *with the court of the Gedas*, referring to the old German custom of princes entering the service or suite of a foreign king), 1838. Leo. — 2) *to prepare, appoint*: pret. part. wiste [āt] þām ahlæcan . . . hilde ge-þinged, 648; hraðe wās . . . mēce ge-þinged, 1939.
þingian, w. v.: 1) *to speak in an*

assembly, make an address: inf. ne hȳrde ic snotor-līcor on swā geongum feore guman þingian (*I never heard a man so young speak so wisely*), 1844. — 2) *to compound, settle, lay aside*: inf. ne wolde feorh-bealo . . . feð þingian (*would not compound the life-bale for money*), 156; so, pret. sg. þā fæhðe feð þingode, 470.
þīhan. See þeón.
þīn, possess. pron., *thy, thine*, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.
ge-þōht, st. m., *thought, plan*: acc. sg. ān-fealdne ge-þōht, 256; fāst-rædne ge-þōht, 611.
þolian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to endure, bear*: inf. (inwid-sorge) þolian, 833; pres. sg. III. þrēá-nȳd þolað, 284; pret. sg. þolode þryðswyð, 131. — 2) *to hold out, stand, survive*: pres. sg. (intrans.) þenden þis sweord þolað (*as long as this sword holds out*), 2500; pret. sg. (seð ecg) þolode ær fela hand-ge-mōta, 1526.
ge-þolian: 1) *to suffer, bear, endure*: gerund. tō ge-þolianne, 1420; pret. sg. earfoðlice þrage ge-þolode . . . , þāt he . . . dreām gehȳrde (*bore ill that he heard the souna of joy*), 87; torn ge-þolode (*bore the misery*), 147. — 2) *to have patience, wait*: inf. þær he longe sceal on þās waldendes wære ge-þolian, 3110.
þon (Goth. þan) = *tum, then, now*, 504; āfter þon (*after that*), 725; ær þon dāg cwōme (*ere day came*), 732; nō þon lange (*it was not long till then*), 2424; nās þā long tō þon (*it was not long till then*), 2592, 2846; wās him se man tō þon leóf þāt . . . (*the man was to that degree dear to him that . . .*), 1877.

- þonne**: 1) adv., *there, then, now*, 377, 435, 525, 1105, 1456, 1485, 1672, 1823, 3052, 3098(?). — 2) conj., *if, when, while*: a) w. indic., 573, 881, 935, 1034, 1041, 1043, 1144, 1286, 1327, 1328, 1375, etc.; þāt ic gum-cystum gōdne funde beága bryttan, breác þonne mōste (*that I found a good ring-giver and enjoyed him whilst I could*), 1488. b) w. subj., 23, 1180, 3065; þonne . . . þonne (*then . . . when*), 484–85, 2447–48; gif þonne . . . þonne (*if then . . . then*), 1105–1107. c) *than* after comparatives, 44, 248, 469, 505, 534, 679, 1140, 1183, etc.; a comparative must be supplied, l. 70, before þone: þāt he . . . hātan wolde medo-ārn micel men ge-wyrcean þone yldo bearn æfre ge-frunon (*a great mead-house (greater) than men had ever known*).
- þracu**, st. f., *strength, boldness*: in comp. mōd-þracu; = impetus in ecg-þracu.
- þrag**, st. f., *period of time, time*: nom. sg. þā hine siō þrag be-cwom (*when the [battle]-hour befell him*), 2884; acc. sg. þrage (*for a time*), 87; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114. — Comp. earfoð-þrag.
- ge-þrāc**, st. n., *multitude, crowd*: in comp. searo-ge-þrāc.
- þrec-wudu**, st. m., (*might-wood*), *spear* (cf. māgen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.
- þreá**, st. m. f., *misery, distress*: in comp. þeód-þreá, þreá-nēdla, -nȳd.
- þreá-nēdla**, w. m., *crushing distress, misery*: dat. sg. for þreá-nēdlan, 2225.
- þreá-nȳd**, st. f., *oppression, distress*: acc. sg. þreá-nȳd, 284; dat. pl. þreá-nȳdum, 833.
- þreát**, st. m., *troop, band*: dat. sg. on þam þreáte, 2407; dat. pl. sceaðena þreátum, 4. — Comp. iren-þreát.
- þreátlan**, w. v. w. acc.; *to press, oppress*: pret. pl. mec . . . þreátedon, 560.
- þreot-teoða**, num. adj. w. m., *thirteenth*: nom. sg. þreot-teoða secg, 2407.
- þreó**, num. (neut.), *three*: acc. þrió wicg, 2175; þreó hund wintra, 2279.
- þrida**, num. adj. w. m., *third*: instr. þriddan siðe, 2689.
- ge-þring**, st. n., *eddy, whirlpool, crush*: acc. on holmage-þring, 2133.
- þringan**, st. v., *to press*: pret. sg. wergendra tō lyt þrong ymbe þeóden (*too few defenders pressed round the prince*), 2884; pret. pl. syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrun-gon (*after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge*), 2961.
- for-þringan**, *to press out; rescue, protect*: inf. þāt he ne mehte . . . þā weá-lāfe wige for-þringan þeóðnes þegne (*that he could not rescue the wretched remnant from the king's thane by war*), 1085.
- ge-þringan**, *to press*: pret. sg. ceól up geþrang (*the ship shot up, i.e. on the shore in landing*), 1913.
- þritig**, num., *thirty* (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: þritig þegna, 123; gen. þrittiges (XXXtiges, MS.) manna, 379.
- þrist-hydig**, adj., *bold-minded, valorous*: nom. sg. bióden þrist-hydig (Beowulf), 2811.
- þrowian**, w. v. w. acc., *to suffer, endure*: inf. (hāt, gnorn) þrowian, 2606, 2659; pret. sg. þrowade, 1590, 1722; þrowode, 2595.
- þryð**, st. f., *abundance, multitude*,

- excellence, power* : instr. pl. **þryðum** (*excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?*), 494.
- þryð-ärn**, st. n., *excellent house, royal hall* : acc. sg. (of Heorot), 658.
- þryðlic**, adj., *excellent, chosen* : nom. sg. **þryð-lic** þegna heáp, 400, 1628; superl. acc. pl. **þryð-licost**, 2870.
- þryð-swýð**, st. n.?, *great pain(?)* : acc., 131, 737 [*? adj., very powerful, exceeding strong*].
- þryð-word**, st. n., *bold speech, choice discourse* : nom. sg., 644. (Great store was set by good table-talk : cf. Lachmann's Nibelunge, 1612; Rígs MÁl, 29, 7, in Möbius, p. 79 b, 22.)
- þrym**, st. m. : 1) *power, might, force* : nom. sg. **þýða þrym**, 1919; instr. pl. = adv. **þrymmum** (*powerfully*), 235. — 2) *glory, renown* : acc. sg. **þrym**, 2. — Comp. **hyge-þrym**.
- þrym-lic**, adj., *powerful, mighty* : nom. sg. **þrec-wudu þrym-lic** (*the mighty spear*), 1247.
- þu**, pron., *thou*, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. **þec** (poetic), 948, 2152, etc.; þe, 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. **sælræn þe** (*a better one than thee*), 1851. See **ge**.
- þunca**, w. m. See **äf-þunca**.
- ge-þungen**. See **ge-þingan**, st. v.
- þurfan**, pret.-pres. v., *to need* : pres. sg. II. **nô þu ne þearft** . . . **sorgian** (*needest not care*), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. **ne þearf** . . . **onsittan** (*need not fear*), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. **þæt he** . . . **sêcean þurfe**, 2496; pret. sg. **þorfte**, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. **nealles Hetware hrêmgæ þorfton** (i.e. **we-san**) **fêðe-wiges** (*needed not boast of their foot-fight*), 2365.
- ge-þuren**. See **þweran**.
- þurh**, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence : I. local, *through, throughout* : **wôð þâ þurh bone wâl-rêc** (*went then through the battle-reek*), 2662. — II. causal : 1) *on account of, for the sake of, owing to* : **þurh slîðne nîð** (*through fierce hostility, heathenism*), 184; **þurh holdne hige** (*from friendliness*), 267; so, **þurh rûmne sefan**, 278; **þurh sîðne sefan**, 1727; **eô-weð þurh egsan uncûðne nîð** (*shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes*), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) *by means of, through* : **heaðo-ræs for-nam mihtig mere-deor þurh mîne hand**, 558; **þurh ânes crâft**, 700; so, 941, 1694, 1696, 1980, 2406, 3069.
- þus**, adv., *so, thus*, 238, 337, 430.
- þunian**, w. v., *to din, sound forth* : pret. sg. **sund-wudu þunede**, 1907.
- þûsend**, num., *thousand* : 1) fem. acc. **ic þe þûsenda þegna bringe tð helpe**, 1830. — 2) neut. with measure of value (**sceat**) omitted : acc. **seðfon þûsendo**, 2196; gen. **hund-þûsenda landes and locenra beága** (*100,000 sceattas' worth of land and rings*), 2995. — 3) uninflected : acc. **þûsend wintra**, 3051.
- þwære**, adj., *affable, mild* : in comp. **man-þwære**.
- ge-þwære**, adj., *gentle, mild* : nom. pl. **ge-þwære**, 1231.
- ge-þweran**, st. v., *to forge, strike* : pret. part. **heoru** . . . **hamere ge-þuren** (*for ge-þworen*) (*hammer-forged sword*), 1286.
- þyhtig**. See **þihtig**.
- ge-þyld** (see **þolian**), st. f. : 1) *patience, endurance* : acc. sg. **ge-þyld**, 1396. — 2) *steadfastness* : instr. pl. = adv. : **ge-þyldum** (*steadfastly, patiently*), 1706.

- byle**, st. m., *spokesman, leader of the conversation at court*: nom. sg., 1166, 1457.
- þyncan**, **þincean**, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to seem, appear*: pres. sg. III. þinceð him tō lytel (*it seems to him too little*), 1749; ne þynceð me gerysne, þāt we (*it seemeth to me not fit that we...*), 2654; pres. pl. hy ... wyrðe þinceað eorla ge-æhtlan (*they seem worthy contenders with(?) earls*; or, *worthy warriors*), 368; pres. subj. swā him ge-met þince, 688; inf. þincean, 1342; pret. sg. þūhte, 2462, 3058; nō his lif-gedāl sār-lic þūhte secga ænigum (*his death seemed painful to none of men*), 843; pret. pl. þær him fold-wegas fāgere þūhton, 867.
- of-þincan**, *to displease, offend*: inf. mæg þās þonne of-þyncan þeoden (dat.) Heaðo-beardna and þegna gehwam þāra leōða, 2033.
- þyrs**, st. m., *giant*: dat. sg. wið þyrse (Grendel), 426.
- þys-lic**, adj., *such, of such a nature*: nom. sg. fem. þys-licu þearf, 2638.
- þý**. See **þāt**.
- þýwan** (M.H.G. diuhen, O.H.G. dūhan), w. v., *to crush, oppress*: inf. gif þec ymb-sittend egesan þý-wað (*if thy neighbors oppress thee with dread*), 1828.
- þýstru**, st. f., *darkness*: dat. pl. in þýstrum, 87.
- ge-þýwe**, adj., *customary, usual*: nom. sg. swā him ge-þýwe ne wās (*as was not his custom*), 2333.
- U**
- ufan**, adv., *from above, 1501; above, 330.*
- ufera** (prop. *higher*), adj., *later*: dat. pl. ufaran dōgrum, 2201, 2393.
- ufor**, adv., *higher*, 2952.
- uhte**, w. f., *twilight or dawn*: dat. or acc. on uhtan, 126.
- uht-floga**, w. m., *twilight-flier, dawn-flier* (epithet of the dragon): gen. sg. uht-flogan, 2761.
- uht-hlem**, st. m., *twilight-cry, dawn-cry*: acc. sg., 2008.
- uht-sceaða**, w. m., *twilight- or dawn-foe*: nom. sg., 2272.
- umbor**, st. n., *child, infant*: acc. sg., 46; dat. sg., 1188.
- un-blīðe**, adv.(?), *unblithely, sorrowfully*, 130, 2269; (adj., nom. pl.?), 3032.
- un-byrneude**, pres. part., *unburning, without burning*, 2549.
- unc**, dat. and acc. of the dual wit, *us two, to us two*, 1784, 2138, 2527; gen. hwāðer... uncer twega (*which of us two*), 2533; uncer Grendles (*of us two, G. and me*), 2003.
- uncer**, poss. pron., *of us two*: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. uncran eaferan, 1186.
- un-cūð**, adj.: 1) *unknown*: nom. sg. stīg... eldum uncūð, 2215; acc. sg. neut. uncūð ge-lād (*unknown ways*), 1411.—2) *unheara-of, barbarous, evil*: acc. sg. uncūðne nīð, 276; gen. sg. un-cūðes (*of the foe, Grendel*), 961.
- under**, I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., *answering question where?* = *under* (of rest), contrasted with *over*: bāt (wās) under beorge, 211; þā cwom Wealhþeō forð gān under gyldnum beāge (*W. walked forth under a golden circlet, i.e. decked with*), 1164; siððan he under segne sinc ealgode (*under his banner*), 1205; he under rande ge-cranc (*sank under his shield*),

1210; under wolcnum, 8, 1632; under heofenum, 52, 505; under roderum, 310; under helme, 342, 404; under here-gríman, 396, 2050, 2606; so, 711, 1198, 1303, 1929, 2204, 2416, 3061, 3104. — 2) w. acc.: a) answering question whither? = *under* (of motion): þá secg wísode under Heorotes hrôf, 403; siððan æfen-leôht under heofenes hádor be-holen weorðeð, 414; under sceadu bregdan, 708; ðeón under fen-hleoðu, 821; hond álegde . . . under geápne hrôf, 837; teón in under eoderas, 1038; so, 1361, 1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; so, háfde þá for-siðod sunu Ecg-þeowes under gynne grund, 1552 (for-siðian requires acc.). b) after verbs of venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: he under hárne stân . . . ána ge-nêðde frêcne dæde, 888; ne dorste under ýða ge-win aldre ge-nêðan, 1470. c) indicating extent, with acc. after expressions of limit, etc.: under swegles begong (*as far as the sky extends*), 861, 1774; under heofenes hwealf (*as far as heaven's vault reaches*), 2016.

II. Adv., *beneath, below*: stíg under lág (*a path lay beneath, i.e. the rock*), 2214.

undern-mæl, st. n., *midday*: acc. sg., 1429.

un-dyrne, un-derne, adj., *without concealment, plain, clear*: nom. sg., 127, 2001; un-derne, 2912.

un-dyrne, adv., *plainly, evidently*: un-dyrne cûð, 150, 410.

un-fáger, adj., *unlovely, hideous*: nom. sg. leóht un-fáger, 728.

un-fæcne, adj., *without malice, sincere*: nom. sg., 2069.

un-fæge, adj., *not death-doomed or "fey"*: nom. sg., 2292; acc. sg. un-fægne eorl, 573.

un-flitme, adv., *solemnly, incontestably*: Finn Hengeste elne unflitme áðum benemde (*F. swore solemnly to H. with oaths*) [if an adj., elne un-f. = *unconquerable in valor*], 1098.

un-forht, adj., *fearless, bold*: nom. sg., 287; acc. pl. unforhte (adv.?), 444. See Note.

un-from, adj., *unfit, unwarlike*: nom. sg., 2189.

un-frôð, adj., *not aged, young*: dat. sg. guman un-frôðum, 2822.

un-gedêfelice, adv., *unjustly, contrary to right and custom*, 2436.

un-gemete, adv., *immeasurably, exceedingly*, 2421, 2722, 2729.

un-gemetes, adv. gen. sg., *the same*, 1793.

un-geára, adv., (*not old*), *recently, lately*, 933; *soon*, 603.

un-gifeðe, adj., *not to be granted; refused*: nom. sg., 2922.

un-gleáw, adj., *regardless, reckless*. acc. sg. sweord . . . ecgum un-gleáw (*of a sharp-edged sword*), 2565.

un-hâr, adj., *very gray*: nom. sg., 357; (*bald?*).

un-hælo, st. f., *mischief, destruction*: gen. sg. wiht un-hælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120.

un-heóre, un-hýre, adj., *monstrous, horrible*: nom. sg. m., weard un-hióre (*the dragon*), 2414; neut. wíf un-hýre (*Grendel's mother*), 2121; nom. pl. neut. hand-speru . . . unheóru (*of Grendel's claws*), 988.

un-hlytme, un-hlitme, adv. (cf. A.S. hlytm = *lot*; O.N. hluti = *part, division*), *undivided, unseparated*,

- united**, 1130 [unless = un-flitme, 1098]. See Note.
- un-leóf**, adj., *hated*: acc. pl. seah on un-leófe, 2864.
- un-lifigende**, pres. part., *unliving, lifeless*: nom. sg. un-lifigende, 468; acc. sg. un-lyfigendne, 1309; dat. sg. un-lifigendum, 1390; gen. sg. un-lyfigendes, 745.
- un-lytel**, adj., *not little, very large*: nom. sg. duguð un-lytel (*a great band of warriors? or great joy?*), 498; dōm un-lytel (*no little glory*), 886; acc. sg. torn un-lytel (*very great shame, misery*), 834.
- un-murnlice**, adv., *unpityingly, without sorrowing*, 449, 1757.
- unnan**, pret.-pres. v., *to grant, give; wish, will*: pret.-pres. sg. I. ic þe an tela sinc-gestreōna, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. ūðe ic swiðor þāt þu hine selfne ge-seōn mōste, 961; III. he ne ūðe þāt . . . (*he granted not that . . .*), 503; him god ūðe þāt . . . he hyne sylfne ge-wrāc (*God granted to him that he avenged himself*), 2875; þeāh he ūðe wel (*though he well would*), 2856.
- ge-unnan**, *to grant, permit*: inf. gif he ūs ge-unnan wile þāt we hine . . . grētan mōton, 346; me ge-ūðe ylda waldend, þāt ic . . . ge-seah hangian (*the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging . . .*), 1662.
- un-nyt**, adj., *useless*: nom. sg., 413, 3170.
- un-riht**, st. n., *unright, injustice, wrong*: acc. sg. unriht, 1255, 2740; instr. sg. un-rihte (*unjustly, wrongly*), 3060.
- un-rīm**, st. n., *immense number*: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.
- un-rīme**, adj., *countless, measureless*: nom. sg. gold un-rīme, 3013.
- un-rōt**, adj., *sorrowing*: nom. pl. un-rōte, 3149.
- un-snyttu**, st. f., *lack of wisdom*: dat. pl. for his un-snyttum (*for his unwisdom*), 1735.
- un-softe**, adv., *unsoftly, with violence (hardly?)*, 2141; *scarcely*, 1656.
- un-swifðe**, adv., *not strongly or powerfully*: compar. (ecg) bāt unswiðor þonne his biðd-cyning þearfe hāfde (*the sword bit less sharply than the prince of the people needed*), 2579; fȳr unswiðor weōll, 2882.
- un-synnig**, adj., *guiltless, sinless*: acc. sg. un-synnigne, 2090.
- un-synnum**, adv. instr. pl., *guiltlessly*, 1073.
- un-tæle**, adj., *blameless*: acc. pl. un-tæle, 1866.
- un-tyder**, st. m., *evil race, monster*: nom. pl. un-tydras, 111. [Cf. Ger. un-mensch.]
- un-wāclīc**, adj., *that cannot be shaken; firm, strong*: acc. sg. ād . . . un-wāclīcne, 3139.
- un-wearnum**, adv. instr. pl., *unawares, suddenly; (unresistingly?)*, 742.
- un-wrecen**, pret. part., *unavenged*, 2444.
- up**, adv., *up, upward*, 224, 519, 1374, 1620, 1913, 1921, 2894; (of the voice), þā wās . . . wōp up āhafen, 128; so, 783.
- up-lang**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 760.
- uppe** (adj., ūfe, ūffe), adv., *above*, 566.
- up-riht**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 2093.
- uton**. See **wuton**.

Ū

ūð-geŋge, adj., *transitory, evanescent, ready to depart, (fled?)*: þær wās Asc-here . . . feorh ūð-geŋge, 2124.

ūs, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of we ('see we), *us, to us*, 1822, 2636, 2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), ūsic, 2639, 2641, 2642; —gen. ūre: ūre æg-hwīlc (*each of us*), 1387; ūser, 2075.

ūsēr, possess. pron.: nom. sg. ūre man-drihten, 2648; dat. sg. ūssum hlāforde, 2635; gen. sg. neut. ūsses cynnes, 2814; dat. pl. ūrum . . . bām (*to us both, two*) (for unc bām), 2660.

ūt, adv., *out*, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

ūtan, adv., *from without, without*, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

ūt-fūs, adj., *ready to go*: nom. sg. hringed-stefna isig and ūt-fūs, 33.

ūt-weard, adj., *outward, outside, free*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel) wās ūt-weard, 762.

ūtan-weard, adj., *without, outward, from without*: acc. sg. hlæw . . . ealne ūtan-weardne, 2298.

W

***wacan**, st. v., *to awake, arise, originate*: pret. sg. þanon (from Cain) wōc fela geō-sceaft-gāsta, 1266; so, 1961; pl. þām feower bearn . . . in worold wōcon, 60.

***on-wacan**: 1) *to awake* (intrans.): pret. sg. þā se wyrm on-wōc (*when the drake awoke*), 2288. — 2) *to be born*: pret. sg. him on-wōc heáh Healfdene, 56; pl. on-wōcon, 111.

wacian, w. v., *to watch*: imper. sg. waca wið wrāðum! 661.

wadan, st. v., (cf. wade, waddle) *to traverse; stride, go*: pret. sg. wōd þurh þone wāl-rēc, 2662; wōd under wolcnum (*stalked beneath the clouds*), 715.

ge-wadan, *to attain by moving, come to, reach*: pret. part. ðð þāt . . . wunden-stefna ge-waden hāfde, þāt þā lîðende land ge-sāwon (*til the ship had gone so far that the sailors saw land*), 220.

on-wadan, w. acc., *to invade, befall*: pret. sg. hine fyren on-wōd(?), 916.

þurh-wadan, *to penetrate, pierce*: pret. sg. þāt swurd þurh-wōd wrātlicne wyrm, 891; so, 1568.

wag, st. m., *wall*: dat. sg. on wage, 1663; dat. pl. āfter wagum (*along the walls*), 996.

wala, w. m., *boss*: nom. pl. walan, 1032 (cf. Bouterwek in Haupt XI., 85 seq.).

walda, w. m., *wielder, ruler*: in comp. an-, eal-walda.

wald-swaðu, st. f., *forest-path*: dat. pl. āfter wald-swaðum (*along the wood-paths*), 1404.

wam, **wom**, st. m., *spot, blot, sin*: acc. sg. him be-beorgan ne con wom (*cannot protect himself from evil or from the evil strange orders, etc.*; wom = wogum? = *crooked?*), 1748; instr. pl. wommum, 3074.

wan, **won**, adj., *wan, lurid dark*: nom. sg. ȝð-geblond . . . won (*the dark waves*), 1375; se wonna hrefn (*the black raven*), 3025; wonna lēg (*lurid flame*), 3116; dat. sg. f. on wanre niht, 703; nom. pl. neut. scadu-helma ge-sceapu . . . wan, 652.

wang, st. m., *mead, field; place*: acc. sg. wang, 93, 225; wong, 1414, 2410, 3074; dat. sg. wange, 2004;

- wonge, 2243, 3040, acc. pl. wongas, 2463. — Comp.: *freoðo-*, *grund-*, *medo-*, *sæ-wang*.
- wang-stede, st. m., (*locus campestris*), *spot, place*: dat. sg. wong-stede, 2787.
- wan-hȳd (for *hygd*), st. f., *heedlessness, recklessness*: dat. pl. for his won-hȳdum, 434.
- wanian, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to decrease, wane*: inf. þā þāt sweord ongan . . . wanian, 1608. — 2) w. acc., *to cause to wane or lessen*: pret. sg. he tō lange leōde mīne wanode, 1338.
- ge-wanian, *to decrease, diminish*: pret. part. is mīn flet-werod . . . ge-wanod, 477.
- wan-sælig, adj., *unhappy, wretched*: nom. sg. won-sælig wer (*Grendel*), 105.
- wan-sceaft, st. f., *misery, want*: acc. sg. won-sceaft, 120.
- varian, w. v. w. acc., *to occupy, guard, possess*: pres. sg. III. þær he hæðen gold warað (*where he guards heathen gold*), 2278; pl. III. hie (*Grendel and his mother*) dȳgel land warigeað, 1359; pret. sg. (*Grendel*) goldsele warode, 1254; (*Cain*) wēsten warode, 1266.
- waroð, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. tō waroðe, 234; acc. pl. wīde waroðas, 1966.
- waru, st. f., *inhabitants, (collective) population*: in comp. land-waru.
- wā, interj., *woe!* wā bið þām þe . . . (*woe to him that . . .*), 183.
- wāðu, st. f., *way, journey*: in comp. gamen-wāðu.
- wānlan, w. v., *to weep, whine, howl*, w. acc.: inf. gehȳrdon . . . sār wānigean helle hāstan (*they heard the hell-fastened one lamenting his* pain), 788; pret. sg. [wānode], 3152(?).
- wāt. See *witan*.
- wāccan, w. v., *to watch*: pret. part. wāccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wāccendne wer, 1269. See *wacian*.
- wācnan, w. v., *to be awake, come forth*: inf., 85.
- wād, st. n., (*the moving*) *sea, ocean*: nom. wado weallende, 546; wadu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada, 508.
- wāfre, adj., *wavering (like flame), ghostlike, without distinct bodily form*: nom. sg. wāl-gæst wāfre (*of Grendel's mother*), 1332; — *flickering, expiring*: nom. sg. wāfre mōd, 1151; him wās geðmor sefa, wāfre and wāl-fūs, 2421.
- be-wāgnan, w. v., *to offer*: pret. part. him wās . . . freōnd-laðu wordum be-wāgned, 1194.
- wāl, st. n., *battle, slaughter, the slain in battle*: acc. sg. wāl, 1213, 3028; blōdig wāl, 448; oððe on wāl crunge (*or in battle, among the slain, fall*), 636; dat. sg. sume on wāle crungon (*some fell in the slaughter*), 1114; dat. sg. in Fr . . . es wāle (*proper name in MS. destroyed*), 1071; nom. pl. walu, 1043.
- wāl-bed, st. n., *slaughter-bed, death-bed*: dat. sg. on wāl-bedde, 965.
- wāl-bend, st. f., *death-bond*: acc. sg. or pl. wāl-bende . . . hand-ge-wriðene, 1937.
- wāl-bleāt, adj., *deadly, mortal, cruel*: acc. sg. wunde wāl-bleáte, 2726.
- wāl-deað, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 696.
- wāl-dreór, st. m., *battle-gore*: instr. sg. wāl-dreóre, 1632.

wāl-fāh, adj., *slaughter-stained, blood-stained*: acc. sg. wāl-fāgne winter, 1129.

wāl-fæhð, st. f., *deadly feud*: gen. pl. wāl-fæhða, 2029.

wāl-feall, st. m., (*fall of the slain*), *death, destruction*: dat. sg. tō wāl-fealle, 1712.

wāl-fūs, adj., *ready for death, foreboding death*: nom. sg., 2421.

wāl-fyllo, st. f., *fill of slaughter*: dat. sg. mid þære wāl-fulle (i.e. the thirty men nightly slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; wāl-fylla? 3155.

wāl-fȳr, st. n.: 1) *deadly fire*: instr. sg. wāl-fȳre (of the fire-spewing dragon), 2583. — 2) *corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre*: gen. pl. wāl-fȳra mæst, 1120.

wāl-gæst, st. m., *deadly sprite* (of Grendel and his mother): nom. sg. wāl-gæst, 1332; acc. sg. þone wāl-gæst, 1996.

wāl-hlem, st. m., *death-stroke*: acc. sg. wāl-hlem þone, 1996.

wālm, st. m., *flood, whelming water*: nom. sg. þære burnan wālm, 2547; gen. sg. þās wālmes (*of the surf*), 2136. — Comp. cear-wālm.

wāl-nið, st. m., *deadly hostility*: nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. āfter wāl-niðe, 85; nom. pl. wāl-niðas, 2066.

wāl-rāp, st. m., *flood-fetter, i.e. ice*: acc. pl. wāl-rāpas, 1611; (cf. wāll, wel, wyll = *well, flood*: leax sceal on wāle mid sceōte scrīðan, Gnom. Cott. 39).

wāl-ræs, st. m., *deadly onslaught*: nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. wāl-ræse, 825, 2532.

wāl-rest, st. f., *death-bed*. acc. sg. wāl-reste, 2903.

wāl-rêc, st. m., *deadly reek* or

smoke: acc. sg. wōd þā þurh þone wāl-rêc, 2662.

wāl-reáf, st. n., *booty of the slain, battle-plunder*: acc. sg., 1206.

wāl-reów, adj., *bold in battle*: nom. sg., 630.

wāl-sceaft, st. m., *deadly shaft, spear*: acc. pl. wāl-sceaftas, 398.

wāl-seax, st. n., *deadly knife, war-knife*: instr. sg. wāll-seaxe, 2704.

wāl-stenge, st. m., *battle-spear*: dat. sg. on þām wāl-stenge, 1639.

wāl-stōw, st. f., *battle-field*: dat. sg. wāl-stōwe, 2052, 2985.

wāstm, st. m., *growth, form, figure*: dat. sg. on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353.

wāter, st. n., *water*: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wāter, 1365, 1620; deóp wāter (*the deep*), 509, 1905; ofer wīd wāter (*over the high sea*), 2474; dat. sg. āfter wātere (*along the Grendel-sea*), 1426; under wātere (*at the bottom of the sea*), 1657; instr. wātere, 2723; wātre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer wāteres hrycg (*over the surface of the sea*), 471; on wāteres æht, 516; þurh wāteres wylm (*through the sea-wave*), 1694; gen. = instr. wāteres weorpan (*to sprinkle with water*), 2792.

wāter-egesa, st. m., *water-terror, i.e. the fearful sea*: acc. sg., 1261.

wāter-ȳð, st. f., *water-wave, billow*: dat. pl. wāter-ȳðum, 2243.

wæd, st. f., (*weeds*), *garment*: in comp. here-, hilde-wæd.

ge-wæde, st. n., *clothing, especially battle-equipments*: acc. pl. ge-wædu, 292. — Comp. eorl-gewæde.

wæg, st. m., *wave*: acc. sg. wæg, 3133.

wæg-bora, w. m., *wave-bearer, swimmer* (bearing or propelling

- the waves before him): nom. sg. wundorlic wæg-bora (of a sea-monster), 1441.
- wæg-flota**, w. m., *sea-sailer, ship*: acc. sg. wêg-flotan, 1908.
- wæg-holm**, st. m., *the wave-filled sea*: acc. sg. ofer wæg-holm, 217.
- wæge**, st. n., *cup, can*: acc. sg. fâted wæge, 2254, 2283.—Comp.: ealo-, lîð-wæge.
- wæg-lîðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer*: dat. pl. wæg-lîðendum (et lîðendum, MS.), 3160.
- wæg-sweord**, st. n., *heavy sword*: acc. sg., 1490.
- wæn**, st. m., *wain, wagon*: acc. sg. on wæn, 3135.
- wæpen**, st. n., *weapon; sword*: nom. sg., 1661; acc. sg. wæpen, 686, 1574, 2520, 2688; instr. wæpne, 1665, 2966; gen. wæpnes, 1468; acc. pl. wæpen, 292; dat. pl. wæpnum, 250, 331, 2039, 2396.—Comp.: hilde-, sige-wæpen.
- wæpned-man**, st. m., *warrior, man*: dat. sg. wæpned-men, 1285.
- wær**, st. f., *covenant, treaty*: acc. sg. wære, 1101;—*protection, care*: dat. sg. on freán (on þæs waldendes) wære (*into God's protection*), 27, 3110.—Comp.: frioðu-wær.
- wæsma**, w. m., *fierce strength, war-strength*: in comp. here-wæsma, 678.
- we**, pers. pron., *we*, 942, 959, 1327, 1653, 1819, 1820, etc.
- web**, st. n., *woven work, tapestry*: nom. pl. web, 996.
- webbe**, w. f., *webster, female weaver*: in comp. freoðu-webbe.
- weccan**, weccēan, w. v. w. acc., *to wake, rouse; recall*: inf. wig-bealu weccan (*to stir up strife*), 2047; nalles hearpan swêg (sceal) wīgēnd weccēan (*the sound of the harp shall not wake up the warriors*) 3025; ongunnon þā . . . bælfýra mæst wīgēnd weccan (*the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres*), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine wātre (*roused him with water*, i.e. Wiglāf recalled Beowulf to consciousness), 2855.
- tð-weccan**, *to stir up, rouse*: pret. pl. hū þā folc mid him (*with one another*), fæhðe tð-wehton, 2949.
- wed**, st. n., (cf. wed-ding), *pledge*: dat. sg. hylde tð wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999.
- weder**, st. n., *weather*: acc. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137; gen. pl. wedera cealdost, 546.
- ge-wef**, st. n., *woof, weaving*: acc. pl. wīg-spēda ge-wiofu (*the woof of war-speed*: the battle-wool woven for weal or woe by the Wal-kyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158), 698.
- weg**, st. m., *way*: acc. sg. on weg (*away, off*), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyf þu on weg cymest (*if thou comest off safe*, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother), 1383.—Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð-, wīd-weg.
- wegan**, st. v. w. acc., *to bear, wear, bring, possess*: subj. pres. nāh hwā sweord wege (*I have none that may bear the sword*), 2253; inf. nalles (sceal) eorl wegan mādðum tð ge-myndum (*no earl shall wear a memorial jewel*), 3016; pret. ind. he þā frātwe wæg . . . ofer ŷða ful (*bore the jewels over the goblet of the waves*), 1208; wāl-seaxe . . . þāt he on byrnan wæg, 2705; heortan sorge wæg (*bore heart's sorrow*); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.
- āt-wegan** = *auferre, to carry off*: syððan Hāma āt-wæg tð þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene

(since *H. bore from the bright city the Brosing-collor*), 1199.

ge-wegan (O.N. *wega*), *to fight*: inf. þe he wið þam wyrme ge-wegan sceolde, 2401.

wel, adv.: 1) *well*: wel bið þām þe ... (*well for him that ...!*), 186; se þe wel þenceð (*he that well thinketh, judgeth*), 289; so, 640, 1046, 1822, 1834, 1952, 2602; well, 2163, 2813.—2) *very, very much*: Geát ungemetes wel ... restan lyste (*the Geat longed sorely to rest*), 1793.—3) *indeed, to be sure*, 2571, 2856.

wela, w. m., *wealth, goods, possessions*: in comp. ær-, burg-, hord-, mādðum-wela.

wel-hwylc, indef. pron., = *quavis, any you please, any* (each, all): gen. pl. wel-hwylcra wilna, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. wīena wel-hwylc, 266; — *substantively*: acc. neut. wel-hwylc, 875.

welīg, adj., *wealthy, rich*: acc. sg. wīc-stede weligne Wægmunðinga, 2608.

wel-þungen, pres. part., *well-thriven* (in mind), *mature, high-minded*: nom. sg. Hygd (wās) swiðe geong, wīs, wel-þungen, 1928.

wenian, w. v., *to accustom, attract, honor*: subj. pret. þāt ... Folcwaldan sunu ... Hengestes heáp bringum wenede (*sh. honor*), 1092.

be-(bi-)wenian, *to entertain, care for, attend*: pret. sg. mæg þās þonne of-þyncan þeoden Heaðo-beardna ... þonne he mid fæmnan on flet gæð, dryht-bearn Dena duguða bi-wenede (*may well displease the prince of the H. ... when he with the woman goes into the hall, that a noble scion of the Danes should entertain, bear wine to, the knights,*

cf. 494 seqq.; or, a noble scion of the Danes should attend on her?), 2036; pret. part. nom. pl. wæron her tela willum be-wenede, 1822.

wendan, w. v., *to turn*: pres. sg. III. him eal worold wendeð on willan (*all the world turns at his will*), 1740.

ge-wendan, w. acc.: 1) *to turn, turn round*: pret. sg. wicg ge-wende (*turned his horse*), 315.—2) *to turn* (intrans.), *change*: inf. wā bið þām þe sceal ... frōfre ne wēnan, wihte ge-wendan (*woe to him that shall have no hope, shall not change at all*), 186.

on-wendan, *to avert, set aside*: 1) w. acc.: inf. ne mihte snotor hāleð weán on-wendan, 191.—2) intrans.: sibb æfre ne mæg wiht on-wendan þam þe wel þenceð (*in, to, him that is well thinking friendship can not be set aside*), 2602.

wer, st. m., *man, hero*: nom. sg. (Grendel), 105; acc. sg. wer (Beðwulf), 1269, 3174; gen. sg. on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353; nom. pl. weras, 216, 1223, 1234, 1441, 1651; dat. pl. werum, 1257; gen. pl. wera, 120, 994, 1732, 3001; (MS. weora), 2948.

wered, st. n., (as adj. = *sweet*), *a sort of beer* (probably without hops or such ingredients): acc. sg. scīr wered, 496.

were-feohte, f., *defensive fight, fight in self-defence*: dat. pl. for werefyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.), 457.

werhðo, st. f., *curse, outlawry, condemnation*: acc. sg. þu in helle scealt werhðo dreógan, 590.

werian, *to defend, protect*: w. vb., pres. sg. III. beaduscruð ... þāt mīne breōst wereð, 453; inf. wit unc wið hron-fixas werian þðhton,

- 541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wer-gendra tð lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; pret. ind. wāl-reáf werede (*guarded the battle-spoil*), 1206; se hwīta helm hafelan werede (*the shining helm protected his head*), 1449; pl. hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. ge . . . byrnum werede (*ye . . . corselet-clad*), 238, 2530.
- be-werian**, *to protect, defend*: pret. pl. þāt hie . . . leōða land-geweorc lāðum be-weredon scuccum and scynnum (*that they the people's land-work from foes, from monsters and demons, might defend*), 939.
- werig**, adj., *accursed, outlawed*: gen. sg. wergan gāstes (Grendel), 133; (of the devil), 1748.
- werod**, **weorod**, st. n., *band of men, warrior-troop*: nom. sg. werod, 652; weorod, 290, 2015, 3031; acc. sg. werod, 319; dat. instr. sg. weorode, 1012, 2347; werede, 1216; gen. sg. werodes, 259; gen. pl. wereda, 2187; weoroda, 60.—Comp.: eorl-, flet-werod.
- wer-þeōd**, st. f., *people, humanity*: dat. sg. ofer wer-þeōde, 900.
- wesan**, v., *to be*: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. þu eart, 352, 506; III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; nu is þīnes māgenes blād āne hwīle (*the prime [fame?] of thy powers lasteth now for a while*), 1762; ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. we synt, 260, 342; II. syndon, 237, 393; III. syndon, 257, 361, 1231; synt, 364; sint, 388; subj. pres. sīe, 435, 683, etc.; sȳ, 1832, etc.; sig, 1779, etc.; imper. sg. II. wes, 269 (cf. was-sail, wes hæl), 407, 1171, 1220, 1225, etc.; inf. wesan, 272, 1329, 1860, 2709, etc. The inf. *wesan* must sometimes be supplied: nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (i.e. *wesan*) fēðe-wiges, 2364; so, 2498, 2660, 618, 1858; pres. part. *wesende*, 46; dat. sg. *wesendum*, 1188; pret. sg. I., III. wās, 11, 12, 18, 36, 49, 53, etc.; wās on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; so, 848, 850(?), 970, 981, 1293; progressive, wās secgende (*forsæde*), 3029; II. wære, 1479, etc.; pl. wæron, 233, 536, 544, etc.; wæran (w. reflex. him), 2476; pret. subj. wære, 173, 203, 594, 946, etc.; progressive, myndgiend wære (for myndgie), 1106.—Contracted neg. forms: nis = ne + is, 249, 1373, etc.; nās = ne + wās, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: ne wās, 890, 1472); næron = ne + wæron, 2658; nære = ne + wære, 861, 1168. See *cniht-wesende*.
- wêg**. See *wæg*.
- wên**, st. f., *expectation, hope*: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; nu is leōdum wên orlêg-hwīle (gen.) (*now the people have weening of a time of strife*), 2911; acc. sg. þās ic wên hābbe (*as I hope, expect*), 383; so, þās þe ic [wên] hafo, 3001; wên ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. bega on wênum (*in expectation of both*, i.e. the death and the return of Beowulf), 2896. See *ðr-wena*.
- wēnan**, w. v., *to ween, expect, hope*: 1) absolutely: pres. sg. I. þās ic wēne (*as I hope*), 272; swā ic þe wēne tð (*as I hope thou wilt*: Beowulf hopes Hrôðgār will now suffer no more pain), 1397.—2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wēne ic tð þe wyrsan ge-þinges, 525; ic þær heaðu-fȳres hātes wēne, 2523; III. secce ne wēne tð Gār

- Denum** (*weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes*), 601; inf. (beorhtre bôte) wēnan (*to expect, count on, a brilliant* [*? a lighter penalty*] *atonement*), 157; pret. pl. þās ne wēndon ær witan Scyldinga, þāt . . . (*the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that . . .*), 779; þāt hig þās āðelinges eft ne wēndon þāt he . . . sēcean cōme (*that they looked not for the atheling again that he . . . would come to seek . . .*), 1598. — 3) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. wēnde, 934. — 4) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I. wēne ic þāt . . ., 1185; wēn' ic þāt . . ., 338, 442; pret. sg. wēnde, 2330; pl. wēndon, 938, 1605.
- wēpan**, st. v., *to weep*: pret. sg. [weóp], 3152(?).
- wērig**, adj., *weary, exhausted*, w. gen.: nom. sg. sīðes wērig (*weary from the journey, way-weary*), 579; dat. sg. sīðes wērgum, 1795; — w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wēрге (*wound-weary*), 2938. — Comp.: deað-, fyl-, gūð-wērig.
- ge-wērigean**, w. v., *to weary, exhaust*: pret. part. ge-wērgad, 2853.
- wērig-mōð**, adj., *weary-minded* (*animo defessus*): nom. sg., 845, 1544.
- wēste**, adj., *waste, uninhabited*: acc. sg. win-sele wēstne, 2457.
- wēsten**, st. n., *waste, wilderness*: acc. sg. wēsten, 1266.
- wēsten**, st. f., *waste, wilderness*: dat. sg. on þære wēstenne, 2299.
- weal**, st. m.: 1) *wall, rampart*: dat. instr. sg. wealle, 786, 892, 3163; gen. sg. wealles, 2308. — 2) *elevated sea-shore*: dat. sg. of wealle, 229; acc. pl. windige weallas, 572, 1225. — 3) *wall of a building*: acc. sg. wið þās recedes weal, 326; dat. sg. be wealle, 1574; hence, the inner and outer rock-walls of the dragon's lair (cf. Heyne's essay: Halle Heorot, p. 59): dat. sg., 2308, 2527, 2717, 2760, 3061, 3104; gen. sg. wealles, 2324. — Comp.: bord-, eorð-, sæ-, scyld-weal.
- ge-wealc**, st. n., *rolling*: acc. sg. ofer fða ge-wealc, 464.
- ge-weald**, st. n., *power, might*: acc. sg. on feōnda ge-weald (*into the power of his foes*), 809, 904; so, 1685; geweald āgan, hābban, ā-beōdan (w. gen. of object = *to present*) = *to have power over*, 79, 655, 765, 951, 1088, 1611, 1728. See on-weald.
- wealdan**, st. v., *to wield, govern, rule over, prevail*: 1) absolutely or with depend. clause: inf. gif he wealdan mōt (*if he may prevail*), 442; þær he . . . wealdan mōste swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (*if* [*where?*] *he was to prevail, as Weirð had not destined for him*), 2575; pres. part. waldend (*God*), 1694; dat. wealdende, 2330; gen. waldendes, 2293, 2858, 3110. — 2) with instr. or dat.: inf. þām wæpnum wealdan (*to wield, prevail with, the weapons*), 2039; Geátum wealdan (*to rule the Geátas*), 2391; beáh-hordum wealdan (*to rule over, control, the treasure of rings*), 2828; wāl-stōwe wealdan (*to hold the field of battle*), 2985; pret. sg. weöld, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; benden wordum weöld wine Scyldinga (*while the friend of the S. ruled the G.*), 30; pl. weöldon, 2052. — 3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. benden ic wealde wīdan rīces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend (waldend), 17, 183, 1753;

ylda waldend, 1662; waldend fira, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. weóld, 703, 1771.

ge-wealdan, *to wield, have power over, arrange*: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hálig god ge-weóld wíg-sigor, 1555. — 2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-weóld his ge-witte (*the king possessed his senses*), 2704. — 3) w. gen.: inf. he ne mihte nð . . . wæpna ge-wealdan, 1510.

ge-wealden, pret. part., *subject, subjected*: acc. pl. gedêð him swá gewældene worolde dælas, 1733.

weallan, st. v.: 1) *to toss, be agitated* (of the sea): pres. part. nom. pl. wadu weallende (weallendu), 546, 581; nom. sg. brim weallende, 848; pret. ind. weól, 515, 850, 1132; weóll, 2139. — 2) *figuratively* (of emotions), *to be agitated*: pres. pl. III. syððan Ingelde weallað wäl-nðas (*deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld*), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*his heart was moved within him*), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll (*his breast [the dragon's] swelled from breathing, snorting*), 2594; breóst innan weóll beóstrum ge-þoncum, 2332; so, weóll, 2600, 2715, 2883.

weall-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer weall-clif, 3133.

weallian, w. v., *to wander, rove about*: pres. part. in comp. heoro-weallende, 2782.

weard, st. m., *warden, guardian; owner*: nom. sg. weard Scyldinga (*the Scyldings' warden of the march*), 229; weard, 286, 2240; *se* weard, sáwele hyrde, 1742; the king is called beáh-horda weard, 922; rices weard, 1391; folces

weard, 2514; the *dragon* is called weard, 3061; weard un-hióre, 2414; beorges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669; (dragon), 2842; beorges weard (dragon), 2525, 3067 — Comp.: bāt-, êðel-, gold-, heáfod-, hord-, hýð-, land-, rên-, sele-, yrfe-weard.

weard, st. m., *possession* (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp. eorð-weard, 2335.

weard, st. f., *watch, ward*: acc. sg. wearde healdan, 319; wearde heóld, 305. — Comp. æg-weard.

weard, adj., *-ward*: in comp. and-, innan-, út-weard, 1288, etc.

weardian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to watch, guard, keep*: inf. he his folme forlêt tð lif-wraðe, lāst weardian (*Grendel left his hand behind as a life-saver, to guard his track* [Kemble]), 972; pret. sg. him sió swiðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte (*his right hand kept guard for him in H.*, i.e. showed that he had been there), 2099; sg. for pl. býrde ic bāt þām frātþwum feówer mearas lungre gelíce lāst weardode (*I heard that four horses, quite alike, followed in the traces of the armor*), 2165. — 2) *to hold, possess, inhabit*: pret. sg. fifel-cynnes eard . . . weardode (*dwelt in the abode of the sea-fiends*), 105; reced wear-dode un-rím eorla (*an immense number of earls held the hall*), 1238; pl. þær we gesunde sāl wear-dodon, 2076.

wearh, st. m., *the accursed one; wolf*: in comp. heoro-wearg, 1268.

wearn, st. f.: 1) *resistance, refusal*, 366. — 2) *warning?, resistance?*. See un-wearnum, 742.

weaxan, st. v., *to wax, grow*: pres. sg. III. ðð bāt him on innan ofer-

- hygda ðel weaxeð (*till within him pride waxeth*), 1742; inf. weaxan, 3116; pret. sg. weðx, 8.
- ge-weaxan, *to grow up*: pret. sg. ðð þæt seð geogoð ge-weðx, 66.
- ge-weaxan to, *to grow to or for something*: pret. sg. ne ge-weðx he him tð willan (*grew not for their benefit*), 1712.
- weá, w. m., *woe, evil, misfortune*: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. weán, 191, 423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. weána, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.
- weá-láf, st. f., *wretched remnant*: acc. pl. þá weá-láfe (*the wretched remnant, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band*), 1085, 1099.
- weá-spel, st. n., *woe-spell, evil tidings*: dat. sg. weá-spelle, 1316.
- ge-weoldum. See ge-wild.
- weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, labor, deed*: acc. sg., 74; (*war-deed*), 1657; instr. sg. weorce, 1570; dat. pl. weorcum, 2097; wordum ne (and) worcum, 1101, 1834; gen. pl. worða and worca, 289.—2) *work, trouble, suffering*: acc. sg. þás gewinnes weorc (*misery on account of this strife*), 1722; dat. pl. adv. weorcum (*with labor*), 1639.—Comp.: beado-, ellen-, heaðo-, niht-weorc.
- ge-weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, deed, labor*: nom. acc. sg., 455, 1563, 1682, 2718, 2775; gen. sg. ge-weorces, 2712. Comp.: ær-, fyn-, gûð-, hond-, nîð-ge-weorc.—2) *fortification, rampart*: in comp. land-geweorc, 939.
- weorce, adj., *painful, bitter*: nom. sg., 1419.
- weorð, st. n., *precious object, valuable*: dat. sg. weorðe, 2497.
- weorð, adj., *dear, precious*: nom. sg. weorð Denum æðeling (*the atheling dear to the Danes*, Beðwulf), 1815; compar. nom. sg. þæt he syððan wäs . . . mæðme þý weorðra (*more honored from the jewel*), 1903; cf. wyrðe.
- weorðan, st. v.: 1) *to become*: pres. sg. III. beholen weorðeð (*is concealed*), 414; underne weorðeð (*becomes known*), 2914; so, pl. III. weorðað, 2067; wurðað, 282; inf. weorðan, 3179; wurðan, 808; pret. sg. I., III. wearð, 6, 77, 149, 409, 555, 754, 768, 819, 824, etc.; pl. wurdon, 228; subj. pret. wurde, 2732.—2) inf. tð frðfre weorðan (*to become a help*), 1708; pret. sg. wearð he Heaðoláfe tð hand-bonnan, 460; so, wearð, 906, 1262; ne wearð Heremôð swá (*i.e. tð frðfre*) eaforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurdon, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588.—3) pret. sg. þæt he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.—4) *to happen, befall*: inf. unc sceal weorðan . . . swá unc Wyrð ge-teðð (*it shall befall us two as Fate decrees*), 2527; þurh hwæt his worulde gedál weorðan sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. þá þær sðna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum (*there was soon a renewal to the earls, i.e. of the former perils*), 1281.
- ge-weorðan: 1) *to become*: pret. sg. ge-wearð, 3062; pret. part. cearu wäs geniwod ge-worden (*care was renewed*), 1305; swá ðs ge-worden is, 3079.—2) *to finish; complete?*: inf. þæt þu . . . lête Sðð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gûðe wið Grendel (*that thou wouldst let the S. D. put an end to their war with Grendel*), 1997.—3) impersonally with acc., *to agree, decide*: pret. sg. þá þás monige ge-wearð þæt . . . (*since many agreed that . . .*),

- 1599; pret. part. hafað þás ge-
worden wine Scyldinga, ríces hyr-
de, and þát ræd talað þát he . . .
(therefore hath it so appeared (?)
advisable to the friend of the S.,
the guardian of the realm, and he
counts it a gain that . . .), 2027.
- weorð-ful**, adj., *glorious, full of
worth*: nom. sg. weorð-fullost,
3100.
- weorðian**, w. v., *to honor, adorn*:
pret. sg. þær ic . . . þíne leóde weor-
ðode weorcum (there honored I
thy people by my deeds), 2097; subj.
pret. (þát he) át feoh-gyftum . . .
Dene weorðode (that he would
honor the Danes at, by, treasure-
giving), 1091.
- ge-weorðian**, **ge-wurðian**, *to
deck, ornament*: pret. part. hire
syððan wás áfter beáh-þege breóst
ge-weorðod, 2177; wæpnum ge-
weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad,
1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039,
1646; wíde ge-weorðad (known,
honored, afar), 1960.
- weorð-lice**, adv., *worthily, nobly*:
superl. weorð-licost, 3163.
- weorð-mynd**, st. f. n., *dignity, honor,
glory*: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. ge-
seah þá eald sweorð . . ., wígena
weorðmynd (saw an ancient sword
there, the glory of warriors), 1560;
dat. instr. pl. weorð-myndum, 8;
tō worð-myndum, 1187; gen. pl.
weorð-mynda dæl, 1753.
- weorðung**, st. f., *ornament*: in
comp. breóst-, hām-, heorð-, hring-,
wíg-weorðung.
- weorod**. See **werod**.
- weorpan**, st. v.: 1) *to throw, cast
away*, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þá
wunden-mæl wráttum gebunden
yrre oretta, þát hit on eorðan lág
(the wrathful warrior threw the
ornamented sword, that it lay on
the earth), 1532.—2) *to throw
around or about*, w. instr.: pret. sg.
beorges weard . . . wearp wál-fyre
(threw death-fire around), 2583
—3) *to throw upon*: inf. he hine
eft ongan wāteres (instr. gen.)
weorpan (began to cast water upon
him again), 2792.
- for-weorpan**, w. acc., *to cast away,
squander*: subj. pret. þát he ge-
nunga gūð-gewædu wráðe for-
wurpe (that he squandered useless-
ly the battle-weeds, i.e. gave them
to the unworthy), 2873.
- ofer-weorpan**, *to stumble*: pret.
sg. ofer-wearp þá . . . wígena
strengest, 1544.
- weotlan**, w. v., *to provide with, ad-
just (?)*: pret. part. acc. pl. wāl-
bende weotode, 1937.
- be-weotian**, **be-witian**, w. v. w.
acc., *to regard, observe, care for*:
pres. pl. III. be-witiað, 1136; pret.
sg. þegn . . . se þe . . . ealle be-
weotode þegnes bearfe (who would
attend to all the needs of a thane),
1797; draca se þe . . . hord be-
weotode (the drake that guarded a
treasure), 2213; — *to carry out,
undertake*: pres. pl. III. þá . . . oft
be-witigað sorh-fulne sifð on segl-
rāde, 1429.
- wicg**, st. n., *steed, riding-horse*:
nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. wicg, 315;
dat. instr. sg. wicge, 234; on wicge,
286; acc. pl. wicg, 2175; gen. pl.
wicga, 1046.
- ge-widor**, st. n., *storm, tempest*:
acc. pl. lāð ge-widru (loathly
weather), 1376.
- wið**, prep. w. dat. and acc., with
fundamental meanings of division
and opposition: 1) w. dat., *against,
with* (in hostile sense), *from*: þá wið

gode wunnon, 113; āna (wan) wið eallum, 145; ymb feorh sacan, lāð wið lāðum, 440; so, 426, 439, 550, 2372, 2521, 2522, 2561, 2840, 3005; þāt him holt-wudu . . . helpa ne meahte, lind wið lge, 2342; hwāt . . . sēlest wære wið færgryrum tō ge-fremmanne, 174; þāt him gāst-bona geōce gefremede wið þeōd-þreāum, 178; wið rihte wan (*stroke against right*), 144; hāfde . . . sele Hrōðgāres ge-nered wið nīðe (*had saved H.'s hall from strife*), 828; (him dyrne langað . . .) beorn wið blōde (*the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related Beowulf*), 1881; sundur ge-dælan lif wið lice (*to sunder soul from body*), 2424; streāmas wundon sund wið sande (*the currents rolled the sea against the sand*), 213; lig-ȝðum forborn bord wið ronde (rond, MS.) (*with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim*), 2674; holm storme weōl, won wið winde (*the sea surged, wrestled with the wind*), 1133; so, hiora in ānum weōll sefa wið sorgum (*in one of them surged the soul with sorrow [against?, Heyne]*), 2601; þāt hire wið healse heard grāpode (*that the sharp sword bit against her neck*), 1567. — 2) w. acc.: a) *against, towards*: wan wið Hrōðgār (*fought against H.*), 152; wið feōnda gehwone, 294; wið wrāðwerod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine hālig god ūs on-sende wið Grendles gryre, 384; þāt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte (*that I refrain from boastful speech against the battle-flier*), 2529; ne wolde wið manna ge-hwone . . . feorh-

bealo feorran (*would not cease his life-plotting against any of the men; or, withdraw life-bale from, etc.? or, peace would not have with any man . . ., mortal bale withdraw?, Kemble*), 155; ic þā leōde wāt ge wið feōnd ge wið freōnd fāste geworhte (*towards foe and friend*), 1865; heōld heāh-lufan wið hāleða brego (*cherished high love towards the prince of heroes*), 1955; wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd (*prevented entrance to spear-point and sword-edge*), 1550. b) *against, on, upon, in*: setton side scyldas . . . wið þās recedes weal (*against the wall of the hall*), 326; wið eorðan fāðm (eardodon) (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050; wið earm ge-sāt (*sat on, against, his arm*), 750; so, stið-mōd ge-stōd wið steāpne rond, 2567; [wið duru healle eode] (*went to the door of the hall*), 389; wið Ilrefna-wudu (*over against, near, H.*), 2926; wið his sylfes sunu setl ge-tæhte (*showed me to a seat with, near, beside, his own son*), 2014. c) *towards, with* (of contracting parties): þāt hie heal-fre ge-weald wið Eotena bearn āgan mōston (*that they power over half the hall with the Eotens' sons were to possess*), 1089; penden he wið wulf wāl reāfode (*whilst with the wolf he was robbing the slain*), 3028. — 3) *Alternately with dat. and acc., against*: nu wið Grendel sceal, wið þam aglæcan, āna gehegan þing wið þyrse, 424-426; — *with, beside*: ge-sāt þā wið sylfne . . ., mæg wið mæge, 1978-79. wiðer-gyld, st. n., *compensation*. nom. sg., 2052, [*proper name?*].

wiðer-rāhtes, adv., *opposite, in front of*, 3040.

wiðre, st. n., *resistance*: gen. sg. wiðres ne trūwode, 2954.

wig-weorðung, st. f., *idol-worship, idolatry, sacrifice to idols*: acc. pl. -weorðunga, 176.

wiht, st. f.: 1) *wight, creature, demon*: nom. sg. wiht unhælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120; acc. sg. syllicran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039. — 2) *thing, something, aught*: nom. sg. w. negative, ne hine wiht dweleð (*nor does aught check him*), 1736; him wiht ne speow (*it helped him naught*), 2855; acc. sg. ne him þās wyrmes wig for wiht dyde (*nor did he count the worm's warring for aught*), 2349; ne meahte ic . . . wiht gewyrca (*I could not do aught . . .*), 1661; — w. partitive gen.: nð . . . wiht swylcra searoniða, 581; — the acc. sg. = adv. like Germ. *nicht*: ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon (*did not blame their friendly lord aught*), 863; so, ne wiht = *naught, in no wise*, 1084, 2602, 2858; nð wiht, 541; instr. sg. wihte (*in aught, in any way*), 1992; ne . . . wihte (*by no means*), 186, 2278, 2688; wihte ne, 1515, 1996, 2465, 2924. — Comp.: ā-wiht (āht = *aught*), āl-wiht, ð-wiht.

wil-cuma, w. m., *one welcome* (qui gratus advenit): nom. pl. wil-cuman Denigea leōdum (*welcome to the people of the Danes*), 388; so, him (the lord of the Danes) wil-cuman, 394; wil-cuman Wedera leōdum (*welcome to the Gēatas*), 1895.

ge-wild, st. f., *free-will?* dat. pl. nealles mid ge-weoldum (*sponte, voluntarily*, Bugge), 2223.

wil-deōr (for wild-deōr), st. n., *wild beast*: acc. pl. wil-deōr, 1431.

wil-gesið, st. m., *chosen or willing companion*: nom. pl. -ge-siðas, 23.

wil-geofa, w. m., *ready giver* (= voti largitor: princely designation), *joy-giver?*: nom. sg. wil-geofa Wedra leōda, 2901.

willan, w. m.: 1) *will, wish, desire, sake*: nom. sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. willan, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. ānes willan (*for the sake of one*), 3078; so, 2590; dat. sg. tð willan, 1187, 1712; instr. pl. willum (*according to wish*), 1822; sylfes wyllum, 2224, 2640; gen. pl. wilna, 1345. — 2) *desirable thing, valuable*: gen. pl. wilna, 661, 951.

willan, aux. v., *will*: in pres. also *shall* (when the future action is depend. on one's free will): pres. sg. I. wille ic ā-secgan (*I will set forth, tell out*), 344; so, 351, 427; ic tð sæ wille (*I will to sea*), 318; wylle, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. þu wylt, 1853; sg. III. he wile, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; wyle, 2865; wille, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; ær he in wille (*ere he will in, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea*), 1372; wylle, 2767; pl. I. we . . . wyllað, 1819; pret. sg. I., III. wolde, 68, 154, 200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; nð ic fram him wolde (*i.e. fleōtan*), 543; so, swā he hira mā wolde (*i.e. ā-cwellan*), 1056; pret. pl. woldon, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730. — Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. nelle (= ne + wille, *I will not, nolo*), 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. nolde (= ne + wolde), 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. þā metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

wilnian, w. v., *to long for, beseech*: inf. wel bið þām þe môt . . . tð fæder fæðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms*), 188.

wil-sið, st. m., *chosen journey*: acc. sg. wil-sið, 216.

ge-win, st. n.: 1) *strife, struggle, enmity, conflict*: acc. sg., 878; þā hie ge-win drugon (*endured strife*), 799; under ðða ge-win (*under the tumult of the waves*), 1470; gen. sg. þās ge-winnes weorc (*misery for this strife*), 1722. — 2) *suffering, oppression*: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. eald ge-win, 1782. — Comp.: fyrn-, ðð-ge-win.

wīn-ārn, st. n., *hall of hospitality, hall, wine-hall*: gen. sg. wīn-ārnes, 655.

wīnd, st. m., *wind, storm*: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. winde, 217; wið winde, 1133.

wīndan, st. v.: 1) *intrans., to wind, whirl*: pret. sg. wand tð wolcnum wāl-fýra mæst, 1120. — 2) w. acc., *to twist, wind, curl*: pret. pl. streá-mas wunden sund wið sande, 212; pret. part. wunden gold (*twisted, spirally-twined, gold*), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. wundnum (*wundum*, MS.) golde, 1383.

āt-wīndan, *to wrest one's self from, escape*: pret. sg. se þām feónde āt-wand, 143.

be-wīndan, *to wind with or round, clasp, surround, envelop* (*involvere*): pret. sg. be hit (the sword) mundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. wīrum be-wunden (*wound with wires*) 1032; feorh . . . fæsce be-wunden (*flesh-enclosed*), 2425; gār . . . mundum be-wunden (*a spear grasped with the hands*), 3023; iú-manna gold galdre be-

wunden (*spell-encircled gold*), 3053; (ástāh . . .) lēg wōpe be-wunden (*uprose the flame mingled with a lament*), 3147.

ge-wīndan, *to writhe, get loose, escape*: inf. wīdre ge-wīndan (*to flee further*), 764; pret. sg. on fleám ge-wand, 1002.

on-wīndan, *to unwind, loosen*: pres. sg. (bonne fæder) on-wīndeð wāl-rāpas, 1611.

wīn-dæg, st. m., *day of struggle or suffering*: dat. pl. on byssum wīn-dagum (*in these days of sorrow, i.e. of earthly existence*), 1063.

wīnd-bland (*blond*), st. n., *wind-roar*: nom. sg., 3147.

wīnd-gereste, f., *resting-place of the winds*: acc. sg., 2457.

wīndlg, adj., *windy*: acc. pl. wīndige (weallas, nāssas), 572, 1359; wīndige weallas (*wind geard weallas*, MS.), 1225.

wīne, st. m., *friend, protector, especially the beloved ruler*: nom. sg. wīne Scyldinga, leof land-fruma (Scyld), 30; wīne Scyldinga (Hrððgār), 148, 1184. As vocative: mīn wīne, 2048; wīne mīn, Beowulf (Hunferð), 457, 530, 1705; acc. sg. holdne wīne (Hrððgār), 376; wīne Deniga, Scyldinga, 350, 2027; dat. sg. wīne Scyldinga, 170; gen. sg. wīnes (Beowulf), 3097; acc. pl. wīne, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, wīnum Scyldinga, 1419; gen. pl. wīnigea leásam, 1665; wīnia bealdor, 2568. — Comp.: freá-, fre6-, gold-, gûð-, mæg-wīne.

wīne-dryhten, st. m., (*dominus amicus*), *friendly lord, lord and friend*: acc. sg. wīne-drihten, 863, 1605; wīne-dryhten, 2723, 3177; dat. sg. wīne-drihtne, 360.

wine-geðmor, adj., *friend-mourning*: nom. sg., 2240.

wine-leás, adj., *friendless*: dat. sg. wine-leásum, 2514.

wine-mæg, st. m., *dear kinsman*: nom. pl. wine-māgas, 65.

ge-winna, w. m., *striver, struggler, foe*: comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.

winnan, st. v., *to struggle, fight*: pret. sg. III. wan āna wið eallum, 144; Grendel wan . . . wið Hrðð-gār, 151; holm . . . won wið winde (*the sea fought with the wind*: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þu se Beðwulf, se þe wið Breccan wunne, 506; pl. wið gode wunnon, 113; þær þā gramān wunnon (*where the foes fought*), 778.

wīn-reced, st. n., *wine-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests*: acc. sg., 715, 994.

wīn-sele, st. m., *the same, wine-hall*: nom. sg., 772; dat. sg. wīn-sele, 696 (cf. Heliand Glossary, 369 [364]).

winter, st. m. n.: 1) *winter*: nom. sg., 1133, 1137; acc. sg. winter, 1129; gen. sg. wintres, 516. — 2) *year* (counted by winters): acc. pl. fiftig wintru (neut.), 2210; instr. pl. wintrum, 1725, 2115, 2278; gen. pl. wintra, 147, 264, 1928, 2279, 2734, 3051.

wintre, adj., *so many winters* (old): in comp. syfan-wintre.

ge-wislice, adv., *certainly, undoubtedly*: superl. gewislicost, 1351.

wist, st. f., *fundamental meaning = existentia*, hence: 1) *good condition, happiness, abundance*: dat. sg. wunað he on wiste, 1736. — 2) *food, subsistence, booty*: dat. sg. þā wās āfter wiste wðp up ā-hafen (*a cry was then uplifted after the*

meal, i.e. Grendel's meal of thirty men), 128.

wist-fyllo, st. f., *fulness or fill of food, rich meal*: gen. sg. wist-fylle, 735.

wit, st. n., (wit), *understanding*: nom. sg., 590. — Comp.: fyr-, in-wit.

ge-wit, st. n.: 1) *consciousness*: dat. sg. ge-weold his ge-witte, 2704. — 2) *heart, breast*: dat. sg. fyr unswiðor weoll (*the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast*), 2883.

wit, pers. pron. dual of *we, we two*, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc. See *unc, uncer*.

wita, weota, w. m., *counsellor, royal adviser*; pl., *the king's council of nobles*: nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witenā, 157, 266, 937; weotena, 1099. — Comp.: fyrn-, rūn-wita.

witan, pret.-pres. v., *to wot, know*. 1) *w. depend. clause*: pres. sg. I., III. wāt, 1332, 2657; ic on Higelāce wāt þāt he . . . (*I know as to H., that he . . .*), 1831; so, god wāt on mec þāt . . . (*God knows of me, that . . .*), 2651; sg. II. þu wāst, 272; weak pret. sg. I., III. wiste, 822; wisse, 2340, 2726; pl. wiston, 799, 1605; subj. pres. I. gif ic wiste, 2520. — 2) *w. acc. and inf.*: pres. sg. I. ic wāt, 1864. — 3) *w. object, predicative part. or adj.*: pret. sg. III. tð þās he win-reced . . . gearwost wisse, fāttum fāhne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þām ahlæcan hilde ge-þinged, 647. — 4) *w. acc., to know*: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on grames grāpum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

nāt = *ne + wāt, I know not*: 1) elliptically with *hwilc*, indef. pronoun = *some or other*: *sceaða ic nāt hwilc*. — 2) *w. gen. and depend. clause*: *nāt he þāra gōða, þāt he me on-geán sleá*, 682.

ge-witan, *to know, perceive*: inf. *þās þe hie gewis-līcost ge-witan meahton*, 1351.

be-witian. See **be-weotian**.

witig, adj., *wise, sagacious*: nom. sg. *witig god*, 686, 1057; *witig drihten* (God), 1555; *wittig drihten*, 1842.

ge-wittig, adj., *conscious*: nom. sg. 3095.

ge-witnian, *w. v., to chastise, punish*: *wommum gewitnad* (*punished with plagues*), 3074.

wīc, st. n., *dwelling, house*: acc. sg. *wīc*, 822, 2590; — often in pl. because houses of nobles were complex: dat. *wīcum*, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen. *wīca*, 125, 1126.

ge-wīcan, st. v., *to soften, give way, yield* (here chiefly of swords): pret. sg. *ge-wāc*, 2578, 2630.

wīc-stede, st. m., *dwelling-place*: nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. *wīc-stede*, 2608.

wīd, adj., *wide, extended*: 1) *space*: acc. sg. neut. *ofer wīd wāter*, 2474; gen. sg. *wīdan rīces*, 1860; acc. pl. *wīde sīðas, waroðas*, 878, 1966. — 2) *temporal*: acc. sg. *wīdan feorh* (acc. of time), 2015; dat. sg. *tō wīdan feore*, 934.

wīde, adv., *widely, afar*, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; *wīde cūð* (*widely, universally, known*), 2136, 2924; so, *underne wīde*, 2914; *wīde geond eorðan* (*over the whole earth, widely*), 3100; — modifier of superl.: *wreccena wīde mærost* (*the most famous of wan-*

derers, exiles), 899. — *Compar. wīdre*, 764.

wīd-cūð, adj., *widely known, very celebrated*: nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc. sg. m. *wīd-cūðne man* (Beowulf), 1490; *wīd-cūðne weán*, 1992; *wīd-cūðes* (Hrōðgār), 1043. **wīde-ferhð**, st. m. n., (*long life*), *great length of time*: acc. sg. as acc. of time: *wīde-ferhð* (*down to distant times, always*), 703, 938; *ealne wīde-ferhð*, 1223.

wīd-floga, w. m., *wide-flier* (of the dragon): nom. sg., 2831; acc. sg. *wīd-flogan*, 2347.

wīd-scofen, pret. part., *wide-spread? causing fear far and wide?* 937.

wīd-weg, st. m., *wide way, long journey*: acc. pl. *wīd-wegas*, 841, 1705.

wīf, st. n., *woman, lady, wife*: nom. sg. *freð-līc wīf* (Queen Wealhþeów), 616; *wīf un-hýre* (Grendel's mother), 2121; acc. sg. *drihtlice wīf* (Finn's wife), 1159; instr. sg. *mid þý wīfe* (Hrōðgār's daughter, Freáwaru), 2029; dat. sg. *þam wīfe* (Wealhþeów), 640; gen. sg. *wīfes* (as opposed to *man*), 1285; gen. pl. *wera and wīfa*, 994. — *Comp.*: *aglæc-, mere-wīf*.

wīf-lufe, w. f., *wife-love, love for a wife, woman's love*: nom. pl. *wīflufan*, 2066.

wīg, st. m.: 1) *war, battle*: nom. sg., 23, 1081, 2317, 2873; acc. sg., 686, 1084, 1248; dat. sg. *wīge*, 1338, 2630; as instr., 1085; (*wigge*, MS.), 1657, 1771; gen. sg. *wīges*, 65, 887, 1269. — 2) *valor, warlike prowess*: nom. sg. *wās his mōdsefa manegum ge-cýðed, wīg* and *wīsdōm*, 350; *wīg*, 1043; *wīg...* *eafōð and ellen*, 2349; gen. *sz wīges*, 2324. — *Comp.* *fēðe-wīg*.

- wīga**, w. m., *warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wīgum, 2396; gen. pl. wīgena, 1544, 1560, 3116. — Comp.: āsc-, byrn-, gār-, gūð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-wīga.
- wīgan**, st. v., *to fight*: pres. sg. III. wīgeð, 600; inf., 2510.
- wīgend**, pres. part., *fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 3100; nom. pl. wīgend, 1126, 1815, 3145; acc. pl. wīgend, 3025; gen. pl. wīgendra, 429, 900, 1973, 2338. — Comp. gār-wīgend.
- wīg-bealu**, st. n., *war-bale, evil contest*: acc. sg., 2047.
- wīg-bil**, st. n., *war-bill, battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1608.
- wīg-bord**, st. n., *war-board or shield*: acc. sg., 2340.
- wīg-crāft**, st. m., *war-power*: acc. sg., 2954.
- wīg-crāftig**, adj., *vigorous in fight, strong in war*: acc. sg. wīg-crāftigne (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.
- wīg-freca**, w. m., *war-wolf, war-hero*: acc. sg. wīg-frecan, 2497; nom. pl. wīg-freca, 1213.
- wīg-fruma**, w. m., *war-chief or king*: nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. wīg-fruman, 2262.
- wīg-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *war-ornaments, war-gear*: dat. pl. on wīg-geatwum (-getawum, MS.), 368.
- wīg-ge-weorðad**, pret. part., *war-honored, distinguished in war*, 1784? See Note.
- wīg-gryre**, st. m., *war-horror or terror*: nom. sg., 1285.
- wīg-hete**, st. m., *war-hate, hostility*: nom. sg., 2121.
- wīg-heafola**, w. m., *war head-piece, helmet*: acc. sg. wīg-heafolan, 2662. — Leo.
- wīg-heap**, st. m., *war-band*: nom. sg., 447.
- wīg-hryre**, st. m., *war-ruin, slaughter, carnage*: acc. sg., 1620.
- wīg-sigor**, st. m., *war-victory*: acc. sg., 1555.
- wīg-spēd**, st. f.?, *war-speed, success in war*: gen. pl. wīg-spēda, 698.
- wīn**, st. n., *wine*: acc. sg., 1163, 1234; instr. wīne, 1468.
- wīr**, st. n., *wire, spiral ornament of wire*: instr. pl. wīrum, 1032; gen. pl. wīra, 2414.
- wīs**, adj., *wise, experienced, discreet*: nom. sg. m. wīs (in his mind, conscious), 3095; f. wīs, 1928; in w. form, se wīsa, 1401, 1699, 2330; acc. sg. þone wīsan, 1319; gen. pl. wīsa, 1414; w. gen. nom. sg. wīs wordcwida (*wise of speech*), 1846.
- wīsa**, w. m., *guide, leader*: nom. sg. werodes wīsa, 259. — Comp.: brim-, here-, hilde-wīsa.
- wīscete**. See wīscan.
- wīs-dōm**, st. m., *wisdom, experience*: nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. wīs-dōme, 1960.
- wīse**, w. f., *fashion, wise, custom*: acc. sg. (instr.) ealde wīsan (*after ancient custom*), 1866.
- wīs-fāst**, adj., *wise, sagacious (sapientia firmus)*: nom. sg. f., 627.
- wīs-hycgende**, pres. part., *wise-thinking, wise*, 2717.
- wīsian**, w. v., *to guide or lead to, direct, point out*: 1) w. acc.: inf. heān wong wīsan, 2410; pret. sg. secg wīsaðe land-gemyrcū, 208. — 2) w. dat.: pres. sg. I. ic eðw wīsigē (*I shall guide you*), 292, 3104; pret. sg. se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wīsaðe, 370; sōna him sele-þegn . . . forð wīsaðe (*the hall-thane led him thither forthwith, i.e. to his couch*), 1796; stīg

wisode gumum át-gädere, 320; so, 1664. — 3) w. prep.? : pret. sg. þá secg wísode under Heorotes hrôf (*when the warrior showed them the way under Heorot's roof*, [but under H.'s hrôf depends rather on snyredon ätsomne]), 402.

wítan, st. v., properly *to look at*; *to look at with censure, to blame, reproach, accuse*, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing: inf. for-þam me wítan ne þearf waldend fira morðor-bealo mága, 2742.

át-wítan, *to blame, censure* (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. át-witon weána dæl, 1151.

ge-wítan, properly *spectare aliquo*; *to go* (most general verb of motion): 1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. þanon eft ge-wât ... tð hám faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton ... mearum rídan, 854. Sometimes with reflex. dat.: pres. sg. him þá Scyld ge-wât ... fêran on freán wære, 26; gewât him ... rídan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301. — 2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-wítað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; pret. sg. ge-wât þá neósian heán hûses, 115; he þá fâg ge-wât ... man-dreám fleón, 1264; nyðer eft gewât dennes niósian, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex. dat.: him eft ge-wât ... hâmes niósan, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126. — 3) without inf. and with prep. or adv.: pres. sg. III. þær firgen-streám under nassa genipu niðer ge-wíteð, 1361; ge-wíteð on sealman, 2461; inf. on fiðdes æht feor ge-wítan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wât, 217; him ge-wât, 1237, 1904; of life, caldre

ge-wât (*died*), 2472, 2625; fyrst forð ge-wât (*time went on*), 210; him ge-wât út of healle, 663; ge-wât him hám, 1602; pret. part. dat. sg. me forð-ge-witenum (*me defuncto, I dead*), 1480.

ðð-wítan, *to blame, censure, reproach*: inf. ne þorfte him þá leán ðð-witan mon on middan-gearde, 2997.

wlanc, wlonc, adj., *proud, exulting*: nom. sg. wlanc, 341; w. instr. æse wlanc (*proud of, exulting in, her prey, meal*), 1333; wlonc, 331; w. gen. mǣðm-æhta wlonc (*proud of the treasures*), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces, 2954. — Comp. gold-wlanc.

wlâtian, w. v., *to look or gaze out, forth*: pret. sg. se þe ær ... feor wlátode, 1917.

wlenco, st. f., *pride, heroism*: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.

wlite, st. m., *form, noble form, look, beauty*: nom. sg., 250.

wlite-beorht, adj., *beauteous, brilliant in aspect*: acc. sg. wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.

wlite-seón, st. n. f., *sight, spectacle*: acc. sg., 1651.

wlitig, adj., *beautiful, glorious, fair in form*: acc. sg. wlitig (sweord), 1663.

wlitan, st. v., *to see, look, gaze*: pret. sg. he áfter recede wlât (*looked along the hall*), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wlitan (*looked on the sea*), 1593; wlitan on Wigláf, 2853.

ge ond-wlitan, w. acc., *to examine, look through, scan*: inf. wräte giond-wlitan, 2772.

woh - bogen, pret. part., (*bent crooked*), *crooked, twisted*: nom. sg. wurm woh-bogen, 2828.

wolcen, st. n. m., *cloud* (cf. welkin):

- dat. pl. under wolcnum (*under the clouds, on earth*), 8, 652, 715, 1771; tð wolcnum, 1120, 1375.
- wollen-tear**, adj., *tear-flowing, with flowing tears*: nom. pl. wollen-teære, 3033.
- wom**. See **wam**.
- won**. See **wan**.
- worc**. See **weorc**.
- word**, st. n.: 1) *word, speech*: nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. þæt word, 655, 2047; word, 315, 341, 390, 871, 2552; instr. sg. worde, 2157; gen. sg. wordes, 2792; nom. pl. þā word, 640; word, 613; acc. pl. word (of an alliterative song), 871; instr. pl. wordum, 176, 366, 627, 875, 1101, 1173, 1194, 1319, 1812, etc.; ge-saga him wordum (*tell them in words, expressly*), 388. The instr. wordum accompanies biddan, þancian, be-wāgnan, secgan, hērgan, to emphasize the verb, 176, 627, 1194, 2796, 3177; gen. pl. worda, 289, 398, 2247, 2263(?), 3031.—2) *command, order*: gen. sg. his wordes gewæld habban (*to rule, reign*), 79; so, instr. pl. wordum weöld, 30.—Comp.: beót, gylp-, meðel-, bryð-word.
- word-cwide**, st. m., (*word-utterance*), *speech*: acc. pl. word-cwydas, 1842; dat. pl. word-cwydum, 2754; gen. pl. word-cwida, 1846.
- word-gid**, st. m., *speech, saying*: acc. sg. word-gyd, 3174.
- word-hord**, st. n., *word-hoard, treasury of speech, mouth*: acc. sg. word-hord on-leác (*unlocked his word-hoard, opened his mouth, spoke*), 259.
- word-riht**, st. n., *right speech, suitable word*: gen. pl. Wīglāf maðe-lode word-rihta fela, 2632.
- worð-mynd**. See **weorð-mynd**.
- worðig** (for **weorðig**), st. m., *palace, estate, court*: acc. sg. on worðig (*into the palace*), 1973.
- worn**, st. n., *multitude, number*: acc. sg. worn eall (*very many*), 3095; wintra worn (*many years*), 264; þonne he wintrum frōð worn ge-munde (*when he old in years thought of their number*), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning: nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; hwāt þu worn fela... spræce (*how very much thou hast spoken!*), 530; so, eal-fela eald-gesegena worn, 871; gen. pl. worna fela, 2004, 2543.
- woruld**, **worold**, st. f., *humanity, world, earth*: nom. sg. eal worold, 1739; acc. sg. in worold (wacan) (*to be born, come into the world*), 60; worold ofætan, of-gifan (*die*), 1184, 1682; gen. sg. worolde, 951, 1081, 1388, 1733; worulde, 2344; his worulde ge-dāl (*his separation from the world, death*), 3069; worolde brūcan (*to enjoy life, live*), 1063; worlde, 2712.
- worold-ār**, st. f., *worldly honor or dignity*: acc. sg. worold-ære, 17.
- woruld-candel**, st. f., *world-candle, sun*: nom. sg., 1966.
- worold-cyning**, st. m., *world king, mighty king*: nom. sg., 3182; gen. pl. worold-cyninga, 1685.
- woruld-ende**, st. m., *world's end*: acc. sg., 3084.
- worold-ræden**, st. f., *usual course, fate of the world, customary fate*: dat. sg. worold-rædenne, 1143?—
- wōp**, st. m., (*whoop*), *cry of grief, lament*: nom. sg., 128; acc. sg. wōp, 786; instr. sg. wōpe, 3147.
- wracu**, st. f., *persecution, vengeance, revenge*: nom. sg. wracu (MS

- uncertain), 2614; acc. sg. wrāce, 2337. — Comp.: gyrn-, nŷd-wracu.
- wraðu**, st. f., *protection, safety*: in comp. lif-wraðu.
- wrāð**, adj., *wroth, furious, hostile*: acc. sg. neut. wrāð, 319; dat. sg. wrāðum, 661, 709; gen. pl. wrāðra, 1620.
- wrāðe**, adv., *contemptibly, disgracefully*, 2873.
- wrāð-lice**, adv., *wrathfully, hostilely* (in battle), 3063.
- wrāsn**, st. f., *circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown*: in comp. freá-wrāsn.
- wrāc-lāst**, st. m., *exile-step, exile, banishment*: acc. sg. wrāc-lāstas trād (*trod exile-steps, wandered in exile*), 1353.
- wrāc-mācg**, st. m., *exile, outcast*: nom. pl. wrāc-mācgas, 2380.
- wrāc-sið**, st. m., *exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution*: acc. sg., 2293; dat. sg. -siðum, 338.
- wrāt**, st. f., *ornament, jewel*: acc. pl. wrāte (wrāce, MS.), 2772, 3061; instr. pl. wrāttum, 1532; gen. pl. wrātta, 2414.
- wrāt-líc**, adj.: 1) *artistic, ornamental; valuable*: acc. sg. wrāt-lícne wundur-māððum, 2174; wrāt-líc wæg-sweord, 1490; wīg-bord wrāt-líc, 2340. — 2) *wondrous, strange*: acc. sg. wrāt-lícne wurm [from its rings or spots?], 892; wlite-seón wrāt-líc, 1651.
- wrāc**, st. f., *persecution; hence, wretchedness, misery*: nom. sg., 170; acc. sg. wrāc, 3079.
- wrecan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to press, force*: pret. part. þær wās Ongenþeð . . . on bīd wrecen, 2963. — 2) *to drive out, expel*: pret. sg. ferh ellen wrāc, 2707. — 3) *to wreak or utter*: gid, spel wrecan (*to utter words or songs*); subj. pres. sg. III. he gyd wrece, 2447; inf. wrecan spel ge-rāde, 874; word-gyd wrecan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd āfter wrāc, 2155; pres. part. þær wās . . . gid wrecen, 1066. — 4) *to avenge, punish*: subj. pres. þāt he his freōnd wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire mæg wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres. part. wrecend (*an avenger*), 1257; pret. sg. wrāc Wedera nīð, 423; so, 1334, 1670.
- ā-wrecan**, *to tell, recount*: pret. sg. ic þis gid be þe ā-wrāc (*I have told this tale for thee*), 1725; so, 2109.
- for-wrecan**, w. acc., *to drive away, expel; carry away*: inf. þŷ lās him ŷða þrym wudu wyn-suman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship*), 1920; pret. sg. he hine feor for-wrāc . . . man-cynne fram, 109.
- ge-wrecan**, w. acc., *to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish*: pret. sg. ge-wrāc, 107, 2006; he ge-wrāc (i.e. hit, this) cealdum cear-siðum, 2396; he hine sylfne ge-wrāc (*avenged himself*), 2876; pl. ge-wræcan, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.
- wrecca**, w. m., (*wretch*), *exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero*: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena wīde mærost (Sigemund), 899.
- wreoðen-hilt**, adj., *wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt*: nom. sg., 1699.
- wridlan**, w. v., *to flourish, spring up*: pret. sg. III. wridað, 1742.
- wriðra**, w. m., *band*: in comp. beág-wriðra (*bracelet*), 2019.
- wrixl**, st. n., *exchange, change*: instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle (*in a worse*

- way**, with a worse exchange), 2970.
- ge-wrixle**, st. n., *exchange, arrangement, bargain*: nom. sg. ne wās bāt ge-wrixle til (*it was not a good arrangement, trade*), 1305.
- wrixlan**, w. v., *to exchange*: inf. wordum wrixlan (*to exchange words, converse*), 366; 875 (*tell*).
- wriðan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to bind, fasten, wreath together*: inf. ic hine (him, MS.) . . . on wāl-bedde wriðan bōhte, 965. — 2) *to bind up* (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þā wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon, 2983. See **hand-gewriðen**.
- writan**, st. v., *to incise, engrave*: pret. part. on þām (hilde) wās ðr writen fyrr-gewinnes (*on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle*), 1689.
- for-writan**, *to cut to pieces or in two*: pret. sg. for-wrāt Wedra helm wýrm on middan, 2706.
- wrōht**, st. m. f., *blame, accusation, crime; here strife, contest, hostility*: nom. sg., 2288, 2474, 2914.
- wudu**, st. m., *wood*: 1) *material, timber*: nom. pl. wudu, 1365; hence, *the wooden spear*: acc. pl. wudu, 398. — 2) *forest, wood*: acc. sg. wudu, 1417. — 3) *wooden ship*: nom. sg. 298; acc. sg. wudu, 216, 1920. — Comp.: bæł-, bord-, gamen-, heol-, holt-, māgen-, sæ-, sund-, þrec-wudu.
- wudu-rēc**, st. m., *wood-reek or smoke*: nom. sg., 3145.
- wuldor**, st. n., *glory*: nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (*God*), 666; gen. sg. wuldres wealdend, 17, 183, 1753; wuldres hyrde, 932, (*designations of God*).
- wuldor-cýning**, st. m., *king of glory*, *God*. dat. sg. wuldor-cýninge, 2796
- wuldor-torht**, adj., *glory-bright, brilliant, clear*: acc. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137.
- wulf**, st. m., *wolf*: acc. sg., 3028.
- wulf-hlið**, st. n., *wolf-slope, wolf's retreat, slope whereunder wolves house*: acc. pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1359.
- wund**, st. f., *wound*: nom. sg., 2712, 2977; acc. sg. wunde, 2532, 2907; acc. sg. wunde, 2726; instr. pl. wundum, 1114, 2831, 2938. — Comp. feorh-wund.
- wound**, adj., *wounded, sore*: nom. sg., 2747; dat. sg. wundum, 2754; nom. pl. wunde, 565, 1076.
- wunden-feax**, adj., *curly-haired* (of a horse's mane): nom. sg., 1401.
- wunden-heals**, adj., *with twisted or curved neck or prow*: nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals (*the ship*), 298.
- wunden-heorde?**, *curly-haired?*: nom. sg. f., 3153.
- wunden-mæl**, adj., *damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments (?)*: nom. sg. neut., 1532 (of a sword).
- wunden-stefna**, w. m., *curved prow, ship*: nom. sg., 220.
- wundor**, st. n.: 1) *wonder, wonder-work*: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundor, 841; wunder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3033, 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (*wondrously*), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608. — 2) *portent, monster*: gen. pl. wundra, 1510. — Comp.: hand-, nif-, searo-wundor.
- wundor-bebod**, st. n., *wondrous command, strange order*: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.
- wundor-deað**, st. m., *wonder-death, strange death*: instr. sg. wundor-deaðe, 3038.
- wundor-fāt**, st. n., *wonder-vat*,

- strange vessel*: dat. pl. of *wundor-fatum* (*from wondrous vessels*), 1163.
- wundor-lic**, adj., *wonderlike, remarkable*: nom. sg., 1441.
- wundor-mâððum**, st. m., *wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure*: acc. sg., 2174.
- wundor-smið**, st. m., *wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous things*: gen. pl. *wundor-smiða geweorc* (*the ancient giant's sword*), 1682.
- wundor-seón**, st. f., *wondrous sight*: gen. pl. *wunder-siôna*, 996.
- wunian**, w. v.: 1) *to stand, exist, remain*: pres. sg. III. *benden þær wunað on heáh-stede hûsa sêlest* (*as long as the best of houses stands there on the high place*), 284; *wunað he on wiste* (*lives in plenty*), 1736; inf. on *sele wunian* (*to remain in the hall*), 3129; pret. sg. *wunode mid Finne* (*remained with F.*), 1129. — 2) w. acc. or dat., *to dwell in, to inhabit, to possess*: pres. sg. III. *wunað wâl-reste* (*holds his death-bed*), 2903; inf. *wâter-egesan wunian scolde . . . , streámas*, 1261; *wícum wunian*, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. *Higelâc þær ât hâw wunað*, 1924.
- ge-wunian**, w. acc.: 1) *to inhabit*: inf. *ge-[wunian]*, 2276. — 2) *to remain with, stand by*: subj. pres. *þât hine on ylde eft ge-wunigen wil-ge-siðas*, 22.
- wurðan**. See *weorðan*.
- wuton**, v. from *witan*, used as interj., *let us go! up!* w. inf.: *wuton gangan tð* (*let us go to him!*), 2649; *uton hraðe sêran!* 1391; *uton nu êfstan*, 3102.
- wylf**, st. f., *she-wolf*: in comp. *brim-wylf*.
- wylm**, st. m., *surge, surf, billow*. nom. sg. *flôdes wylm*, 1765; dat. *wintres wylme* (*with winter's flood*), 516; acc. sg. *þurh wâteres wylm*, 1694; acc. pl. *heortan wylmas*, 2508.—Comp.: *breôst-, brim-, byrne-, cear-, fýr-, heaðo-, holm-, sæ-, sorh-wylm*. See *wâlm*.
- wyn**, st. f., *pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment*: acc. sg. *mæste . . . worolde wynne* (*the highest earthly joy*), 1081; *eorðan wynne* (*earth-joy, the delightful earth*), 1731; *heofenes wynne* (*heaven's joy, the rising sun*), 1802; *hearpan wynne* (*harp-joy, the pleasant harp*), 2108; *þât he . . . ge-drogen hâfde eorðan wynne* (*that he had had his earthly joy*), 2728; dat. sg. *weorod wás on wynne*, 2015; instr. pl. *māgenes wynnum* (*in joy of strength*), 1717; so, 1888.—Comp.: *êðel-, hord-, lif-, lyft-, symbol-wyn*.
- wyn-leás**, adj., *joyless*: acc. sg. *wyn-leásne wudu*, 1417; *wyn-leás wíc*, 822.
- wyn-sum**, adj., *winsome, pleasant*: acc. sg. *wudu wyn-suman* (*the ship*), 1920; nom. pl. *word wæron wyn-sume*, 613.
- wyrcean**, v. irreg.: 1) *to do, effect*, w. acc.: inf. (*wundor*) *wyrcean*, 931. — 2) *to make, create*, w. acc.: pret. sg. *þât se âl-mihtiga eorðan worh[te]*, 92; *swâ hine* (*the helmet*) *worhte wæpna smið*, 1453. — 3) *to gain, win, acquire*, w. gen.: subj. pres. *wyrce, se þe môte, dômes ær deáðe*, 1388.
- be-wyrcean**, *to gird, surround*: pret. pl. *bronda betost wealle be-worhton*, 3163.
- ge-wyrcean**: 1) *intrans., to act, behave*: inf. *swâ sceal geong guma gôðe gewyrcean . . . on fāder wine*,

bāt . . . (*a young man shall so act with benefits towards his father's friends that . . .*), 20. — 2) *w. acc., to do, make, effect, perform*: inf. *ne meahte ic āt hilde mid Hruntinge wiht ge-wyrcean*, 1661; *sweorde ne meahte on þam aglæcan . . . wunde ge-wyrcean*, 2907; pret. sg. *ge-worhte*, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. *ic þā leóde wāt . . . fāste ge-worhte*, 1865. — 3) *to make, construct*: inf. (*medo-ārñ*) *ge-wyrcean*, 69; (*wīg-bord*) *ge-wyrcean*, 2338; (*hlæw*) *ge-wyrcean*, 2803; pret. pl. II. *ge-worhton*, 3097; III. *ge-worhton*, 3158; pret. part. *ge-worht*, 1697. — 4) *to win, acquire*: pres. sg. *ic me mid Hruntinge dōm ge-wyrce*, 1492.

Wyrd, st. f., *Weird* (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down = *fate, providence*): nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. *wyrd*, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. *wyrda*, 3031. (Cf. *Weird Sisters* of Macbeth.)

wyrdan, w. v., *to ruin, kill, destroy*: pret. sg. *he tō lange leóde mine wanode and wyrde*, 1338.

ā-wyrdan, w. v., *to destroy, kill*: pret. part.: *āðeling monig wundum ā-wyrded*, 1114.

wyrðe, adj., *noble; worthy, honored, valued*: acc. sg. m. *wyrðne* (*ge-dōn*) (*to esteem worthy*), 2186; nom. pl. *wyrðe*, 368; compar. nom. sg. *rices wyrðra* (*worthier of rule*), 862. — Comp. *fyrð-wyrðe*. See *weorð*.

wyrgen, st. f., *throttler* [cf. *sphinx*], *she-wolf*: in comp. *grund-wyrgen*.

ge-wyrht, st. n., *work; desert*: in comp. *eald-gewyrht*, 2658.

wyrm, st. m., *worm, dragon, drake*: nom. sg., 898, 2288, 2344, 2568, 2630, 2670, 2746, 2828; acc. sg. *wyrm*, 887, 892, 2706, 3040, 3133; dat. sg. *wyrme*, 2308, 2520; gen. *wyrmes*, 2317, 2349, 2760, 2772, 2903; acc. pl. *wyrmas*, 1431.

wyrm-cyn, st. m., *worm-kin, race of reptiles, dragons*: gen. sg. *wyrm-cynnes fela*, 1426.

wyrm-fāh, adj., *dragon-ornamented, snake-adorned* (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.: cf. Dietrich in Germania X., 278): nom. sg. *sweord . . . wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fāh*, 1699.

wyrm-hord, st. n., *dragon-hoard*: gen. pl. *wyrm-horda*, 2223.

for-wyrnan, w. v., *to refuse, reject*: subj. pres. II. *bāt þu me nē for-wyrne*, *bāt . . .* (*that thou refuse me not that . . .*), 429; pret. sg. *he ne for-wyrnde worold-rædenne*, 1143.

ge-wyrpan, w. v. reflex., *to refresh one's self, recover*: pret. sg. *he hyne ge-wyrpte*, 2977.

wyrpe, st. m., *change*: acc. sg. *āfter weá-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman* (*after the woe-spell to bring about a change of things*), 1316.

wyrsa, compar. adj., *worse*: acc. sg. neut. *bāt wyrse*, 1740; instr. sg. *wyrsan wrixle*, 2970; gen. sg. *wyrsan gebinges*, 525; nom. acc. pl. *wyrsan wīg-frecan*, 1213, 2497.

wyrt, st. f., [*-wort*], *root*: instr. pl. *wudu wyrtum fāst*, 1365.

wyſcan, w. v., *to wish, desire*: pret. sg. *wiſcete* (*rihde*, MS.) *þās yldan* (*wished to delay that or for this reason*, 2440, 1605(?)). See Note.

Y

yfel, st. n., *evil*: gen. pl. yffa, 2095.
yldan, w. v., *to delay, put off*: inf. ne þāt se aglæca yldan þōhte, 740; weard wine-geōmor wiscete þās yldan, þāt he lytel fāc long-gestreōna brūcan mōste, 2240.

ylde, st. m. pl., *men*: dat. pl. yldum, 77, 706, 2118; gen. pl. ylda, 150, 606, 1662. See *elde*.

yldest. See *eald*.

yldo, st. f., *age (senectus), old age*: nom. sg., 1737, 1887; atol yldo, 1767; dat. sg. on ylde, 22.—2) *age (aetas), time, era*: gen. sg. yldo bearn, 70. See *eldo*.

yldra. See *eald*.

ylf, st. f., *elf (incubus, alp)*: nom. pl. ylfe, 112.

ymb, prep. w. acc.: 1) *local, around, about, at, upon*: ymb hine (*around, with, him*), 399. With prep. postponed: hine ymb, 690; ymb brontne ford (*around the seas, on the high sea*), 568; ymb þā gif-healle (*around the gift-hall, throne-hall*), 839; ymb þās helmes hrōf (*around the helm's roof, crown*), 1031.—2) *temporal, about, after*: ymb āntīd ðōres dōgores (*about the same time the next day*), 219; ymb āne niht (*after a night*), 135.—3) *causal, about, on account of, for, owing to*: (frīnan) ymb þīnne sīð (*on account of, concerning, thy journey*), 353; hwāt þu . . . ymb Breca spræce (*hast spoken about B.*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nā ymb his līf cearað (*careth not for his life*), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte beheōld ymb aldr Dena, 669; ymb sund (*about the swimming, the prize for swimming*), 507.

ymbe, I. prep. w. acc. = ymb: 1) *local*, 288, 3171; hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (prep. postponed), 2297. 2) *causal*, 2071, 2619.—II. adv., *around*: him . . . ymbe, 2598.

ymb-sittend, pres. part., *neighbor*: gen. pl. ymb-sittendra, 9.

ymbe-sittend, the same: nom. pl. ymbe-sittend, 1828; gen. pl. ymbe-sittendra, 2735.

yppe, w. f., *high seat, dais, throne*: dat. sg. eode . . . tō yppan, 1816.

yrfe, st. n., *bequest, legacy*: nom. sg., 3052.

yrfe-lāf, st. f., *sword left as a bequest*: acc. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1054; instr. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1904.

yrfe-weard, st. m., *heir, son*: nom. sg., 2732; gen. sg. yrfe-weardes, 2454. (-as, MS.)

yrme, st. f., *misery, shame, wretchedness*: acc. sg. yrme, 1260, 2006.

yrre, st. n., *anger, ire, excitement*: acc. sg. godes yrre, 712; dat. sg. on yrre, 2093.

yrre, adj., *angry, irate, furious*: nom. sg. yrre oretta (Beōwulf), 1533; begn yrre (the same), 1576; gāst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770. See *eorre*.

yrtinga, adv., *angrily, fiercely*, 1566, 2965.

yrre-mōd, adj., *wrathful-minded, wild*: nom. sg., 727.

ys, *he is*. See *wesan*.

Y

ȝ (O.H.G. unda), st. f., *wave; sea*: nom. pl. ȝā, 548; acc. pl. ȝē, 46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. ȝūm, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; ȝūm wealan (*to surge with waves*), 515, 2694; gen. pl. ȝā, 464, 849, 1209,

- 1470, 1919. — Comp: fêd-, fêg-, wâter-ŷð.
- ŷðan**, w. v., *to ravage, devastate, destroy*: pret. sg. ŷðde eotena cyn, 421 (cf. fêðende = *depopulating*, Bosworth, from Ælfric's Glossary; pret. ŷðde, Wanderer, 85).
- ŷðe**. See eáðe.
- ŷðe-lice**, adv., *easily*: ŷðe-lice he eft â-stôð (*he easily arose afterwards*), 1557.
- ŷð-gebland**, st. n., *mingling or surging waters, water-tumult*: nom. sg. -geblond, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. -gebland, 1621.
- ŷð-gewin**, st. n., *strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water*: dat. sg. ŷð-gewinne, 2413; gen. sg. -gewinnes, 1435.
- ŷð-lâd**, st. f., *water-journey, sea voyage*: nom. pl. ŷð-lâdc, 228.
- ŷð-lâf**, st. f., *water-leaving, what is left by the water (undarum reliquiae), shore*: dat. sg. be ŷð-lâfe, 566.
- ŷð-lida**, w. m., *wave-traverser, ship*: acc. sg. ŷð-lidan, 198.
- ŷð-naca**, w. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg. [ŷð-]nacan, 1904.
- ŷð-gesêne**. See êð-gesŷne.
- ŷwan**, w. v, w. acc., *to show*: pret. sg. an-sŷn ŷwde (*showed itself, appeared*), 2835. See eáwan, eð-wun.
- ge-ŷwan**, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to lay before, offer*: inf., 2150.

GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

- Abrecan**, st. v., *to shatter*: part. his byrne âbrocen wære (*his byrnie was shattered*).
- ânyman**, st. v., *to take, take away*.
- bân-helm**, st. m., *bone-helmet; skull, [shield, Bosw.]*.
- buruh-þelu**, st. f., *castle-floor*.
- cêlod**, part. (adj.?), *keeled, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow*.
- daglan**, w. v., *to dawn*: ne þis ne dagiað eástan (*this is not dawning from the east*).
- deór-môð**, adj., *brave in mood*: deór-môð hâleð.
- driht-gesið**, st. m., *companion, associate*.
- eástan**, adv., *from the east*.
- eorð-búend**, st. m., *earth-dweller, man*.
- fêr**, st. m., *fear, terror*.
- fŷren**, adj., *flaming, afire*: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh fŷrenu wære (*as if all Finnsburh were afire*).
- gehlyn**, st. n., *noise, tumult*.
- gellan**, st. v., *to sing* (i.e. ring or resound): pres. sg. gylleð græg-hama (*the gray garment [byrnie] rings*); (*the gray wolf yelleth?*).
- genesan**, st. v., *to survive, recover from*: pret. pl. þá wígend hyra wunda genæson (*the warriors were recovering from their wounds*).
- gold-hladen**, adj., *laden with gold* (wearing heavy gold ornaments).
- græg-hama**, w. m., *gray garment, mail-coat; (wolf? — Brooke)*.
- gûð-wudu**, st. m., *war-wood, spear*.

hæg-steald, st. m., *one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl.*

heaðo-geong, adj., *young in war.*

here-sceorp, st. n., *war-dress, coat of mail.*

hleoðrian, w. v., *to speak, exclaim*: pret. sg. hleoðrode . . . cyning (*the prince exclaimed*).

hræw, st. n., *corpse.*

hrôr, adj., *strong*: here-sceorpum hrôr (*strong [though it was] as armor, Bosw.*).

lac (lað?) ? for *flacor, fluttering?*

oncweðan, st. v., *to answer*: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwyrð (*the shield answers the spear*).

onwacnian, w. v., *to awake, arouse one's self*: imper. pl. onwacnigeað . . . , wīgend mine (*awake, my warriors!*).

sceft (scaft), st. m., *spear, shaft.*

sealo-brûn, adj., *dusky-brown.*

sige-beorn, st. m., *victorious hero, valiant warrior.*

swāðer (swā hwāðer), pron., *which of two, which.*

swân, st. m., *swain, youth; warrior.*

sweart, adj., *swart, black.*

swêt, adj., *sweet*: acc. m. swêtne medo . . . forgyldan (*requite the sweet mead, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief*).

swurd-leóma, w. m., *sword-flame, flashing of swords.*

þyrl, adj., *pierced, cloven.*

undearnunga, adv., *without concealment, openly.*

wandrian, w. v., *to fly about, hover*: pret. sg. hrāfn wandrode (*the raven hovered*).

waðol, st. m., *the full moon* [Grein]; [adj., *wandering, Bosw.*].

wāl-sliht (-sleaht), st. m., *combat, deadly struggle*: gen. pl. wāl-slihta gehlyn (*the din of combats*).

weā-dæd, st. f., *deed of woe*: nom. pl. ārisað weā-dæda.

witian (weotian), w. v., *to appoint, determine*: part. þe is . . . witod.

wurðlice (weorðlice), adv., *worthily, gallantly*: compar. wurð-līcor.

wäg, weg, st. m., *way.*

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